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Press and Dakotaian.

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Press and Dakotaian

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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Office on Third Street—Pollock's Block.

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

The St Louis Globe put it thus: 8 to 7 In hoc signo Hayes gets in.

At the Deadwood theatres they have an extra bill of fare for Sunday nights.

Chicago Times "Bradley's the man instead of Ferry, and that's about the only difference

Gen Rosecrans has made its appearance at the Bow and Stepney wedding the metropolis of London

Russia has 800 000 men, or two fifths of the army organized About half are on a footing for ready active operations

D a Pratt, editor of the capital news paper at Washington is to be prosecuted for libel suits growing out of his writings and for libelling the grand j

The officers of the Continental life insurance company are to be indicted for perjury and probably for the crime of embezzlement

H D Bangs, says the Sioux City Journal, gives it as his opinion that Yankton will soon be outfitting 1,000 men per day for the Black Hills

A point in the Oregon case which is favorable to Hayes is the fact that the secretary of state to the canvassing officers and officially declared the republican electors elected.

Another distinguished naval commander gone Rear Admiral Louis M. Goldsborough died in Washington yesterday This is the sixth death among rear admirals since the dawn of the present year

New York Herald. For the democrats to rest any hopes on Oregon would be preposterous, especially since the publication of the scandalous deciphered dispatches, which expose the stupend ous and disgraceful trick

The only bad feature of the vote thus far is the strong partisan feeling manifested by the democratic members of the commission who have uniformly voted as a unit in opposition to the other members and majority of the board.

It is said that nearly half the democrats in Washington are quietly jubilant over the prospect of Tilden's defeat. It is suspected that Samuel would have digested the four years of his official term in punishing his enemies inside the party.

The New York Herald of the 17th "Certain it is that Mr. Tilden will remain a private citizen and that Mr Hayes will be called to assume the responsibilities, trials, difficulties and anxieties which attend the administration of the government"

It is stated as a fact that more smuggling is perpetrated on the borders of the Canada provinces, than is being done in all Europe, but owing to the vast extent of country to be guarded the United States government has been unable to check the illicit traffic.

Mr Morrison was met in the lobby of Willard's hotel the other evening by a newspaper man, who expressed surprise that he was not at the democratic caucus. "Caucus," replied Morrison, "I won't go to a caucus. It is all poppycock caucusing now. You can't galvanize a corpse to life by holding conventions."

A report is in circulation that when Judge Davis leaves the supreme bench for the senate, Mr. Christiancy will leave the senate for the supreme court bench, and then make room for Chandler in the senate. The prospect of consummating this is far as the election of Chandler by the present Michigan legislature is concerned, is said to be flattering.

There is every indication of a busy season in Yankton beginning with the opening of navigation and it is gratifying to notice that our business men are fully alive to the importance of being prepared for everything that comes. Our mercantile houses are being fully stocked with everything pertaining to the border trade

Now that the legislative wisdom of Dakota has decided that there shall be no longer an immigration board to work for the settlement of Dakota, it behooves each community to organize local associations for this purpose. In the new counties where it is desirable to have an early index of population, a great deal can be done through local organization and effort.

Letters and telegrams have been returned by the secretary of war, and attorney general and the president, as sent by congressmen and others, with reference to the proposed serious trouble in Louisiana, and have received proper consideration. It is yet the feeling in many quarters that the army in New Orleans is still creating a ring to prevent any outbreak I is the impression in the best circles that no violation of the law will prevail itself.

Our dispatches of yesterday indicated better temper on the part of the democratic element of congress than had been expected of them considering the adverse work of the commission. While they are filled with indignation over what they consider to be the partisan work of a part commission their better sense finally prevailed and they consented to let the count go on but under demonstrative protest. Still the democratic heart is fired with anger and democratic eyes not to reason that the tribunals commission is the creature of their own making. It had little favor with republican and said was the unjust part of a majority of the other side Between now and decision in favor of justice and right it hardly deserves to be frowned upon by the parties—being hopeless for that purpose have used it do otherwise.

The work of the second session of the 44th congress is so far behind that an ex tra session will probably be convened immediately after the close of the present one There seems now to be no possible way of avoiding this measure

Montgomery Blair believes that Judge Davis, as a member of the electoral commission, would have acted and voted precisely as Bradley has done, and but Illinois democrats who expect Davis to vote with the democrats in the senate will find themselves badly used

By mutual agreement the senate committee on privileges and elections and the committee on power, privileges, etc., of the house, in counting the electoral vote, have decided not to go into an examination of the papers and accounts of the leaders of each political party. In consequence of this agreement Ellis, president of the Third national bank of New York, will not be requested to produce an abstract of the accounts of Sam'l J. Tilden at this national bank for examination by the former committee, while Hon. Z Chandler, chairman of the national republican committee, will be excused from appearing before the later committee with his account books.

One of the important works of the late legislature was the removal of the United States court from Fargo to Bismarck—important at least to the inhabitants of the two localities concerned. It was Col. Robert Wilson's pet measure. He nursed it and nourished it nearly through the session and when he finally consigned it to the care of the law makers he was pretty sure it would stand alone. It not only stood but walked through the various stages and came out a full fledged law. From that moment Col. "Bob" was radiant with happiness for he knew that Bismarck would remark to him, "well done thou good and faithful servant."

There is much ado over the governor's veto of the bill calling for the printing of a portion of the statutes in the German language. The proposed law was an extraordinary measure and one of questionable propriety to say nothing about its legality. The English language is the language of our country and we pay large sums for the maintenance of schools where people of all nationalities can be taught to speak, read and write it. If a foreigner comes to our country too old to learn it,it is his misfortune and while we may regret the circumstance it is not wise to establish a precedent which would be but the stepping stone to innovations of greater magnitude. The governor had nothing to gain and perhaps something in the way of good will to lose by the step and his act therefore makes it apparent that he is not afraid to do his duty according to his honest convictions, regardless of consequences.

The New York Herald of the 19th says editorially "No serious resistance will be made to the completion of the count and the inauguration of Hayes, because it is now manifest that such attempt would not only fail of its object, but split and destroy the democratic party. Most of the great sections of the country will be quite satisfied with the result of the presidential election. The great section which has most reason for dissatisfaction, whose wishes have been thwarted and its electoral votes nullified, is foremost in counselling patriotic submission. The south sets its face against filibustering or factious opposition, and counsels its democratic brother to give President Hayes a fair trial. If the democrats will rise above the heated political atmosphere of Washington and cast their eyes over the whole country they will look in vain for any section that will refuse to recognize Hayes as the lawful president of the United States."

The Clay County Court.

The Vermillion Republican does the federal officials injustice. The readjustment of judicial districts was simply the recognition, by the legislature, of an overwhelming necessity, and not in the interest of federal officials, of Yankton, or in the remotest degree of hostility to Vermillion.

The governor did not try to influence the members of the legislature to pass that, or any other particular bill: he was seldom seen about the halls, and never for the purpose of lobbying or in any way to influence the action of members. And as to his having secured support for the bill by promises of appointments in the organization of the counties in the Black Hills, as insinuated by the Republican. It is not only untrue but is without the slightest foundation.

It is universally conceded that the organic law forbids the appointment of a member of the legislature to an office of emolument created by the body of which he was a member,

We sympathize with the people of Vermillion at the loss of their court, but we admonish them but this war on federal officers, and this silly cry about carpet baggers, will serve but a poor purpose in soothing their sorrows.

The Black Hills Pioneer makes a lengthy argument against Delegate Kidder's opposition to the proposed new territory and insinuates that the next congress will fix the thing. The Pioneer also hits Dr. Moyer a left handed blow because he didn't say anything about the new territory when he was talking to the Dakota legislature and goes straight for Gen. Bereon because he said that a new territory was not what they wanted. There is no good reason advanced by the Pioneer why this new territory should be set apart, except the general one that the location of the Hills demand it, an error which a few people in the Hills have entertained who have not taken the pains to study up the geography of the country west of the southern of the State of the Sheyenne. The territory of Dakota as it will remain when the proposed territory of Huron is taken off will contain within itself all the elements of a rich and populous state: a rich agricultural region in the eastern part; a rich mineral region in the western part; a large navigable river flowing between the two and a country admirably adapted to the construction of east and west railroads are a few of the characteristics of the coming state of Dakota as it should be made. The Black Hills set apart would constitute a territory with only one industry, that of mining Attached to Wyoming it would be no better off so far as a diversity of interests is concerned. In the shape proposed it would speedily become a populous and wealthy, mining, agricultural, stock growing, manufacturing and commercial state. These advantages should be fully considered by the people of the Hills before they decide upon a question of such vital importance

Dakota Judicial Districts.

An act to establish the boundaries of the judicial districts of this territory

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota

SEC 1 All that portion of the territory of Dakota west of the right bank of the Missouri River at low water mark and south of the forty-sixth parallel of latitude, shall constitute the first judicial district.

SEC 2 All that portion of this territory north of the forty sixth parallel of latitude shall constitute the third judicial district.

SEC. 3. All that portion of this territory not embraced in the first and third judicial district shall constitute the second judicial district.

SEC 4. All criminal cases in which the United States is a party shall be tried and disposed of in the court of the district in which they are now pending unless the place of trial shall be changed as provided by law.

SEC 5. That the district court in and for the third judicial district shall be held at Bismarck in the county of Burleigh on the second Tuesday of September of each year

SEC 6 The district court in and for the second judicial district shall be held at Yankton in Yankton county on the second Tuesday of March and November of each year.

SEC. 7 The district court in and for the first judicial district shall be held at the county seat of Pennington county on the first Tuesday of May and October of each year.

SEC 8 The district courts mentioned in this act shall exercise the powers appertaining to district and circuit courts of the United States for the several districts in which they are located.

SEC. 9 Chapter 55 laws 1874-75 and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are here by repealed.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the governor

Approved Feb. 15, 1877.

An Act Supplemental to "An Act Establishing the Boundaries of the Judicial Districts of this Territory" passed at the Twelfth Legislative Session

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

SECTION 1. All that portion of the county of Boreman lying north of Grand river shall be embraced within, and it is hereby made a part of the third judicial district

SEC. 2 The counties of Todd, Gregory, Lymas and Preshe are attached to and made a part of the second judicial district.

SEC. 3. The district court within and for the first judicial district shall be held at the county seat of Pennington county on the fourth Tuesday of May and the second Tuesday of September in each year

SEC 4 The district court within and for the third judicial district shall be held at Bismarck on the third Tuesday of April and the second Tuesday of October in each year.

SEC. 5. Nothing contained in this act, nor the one to which it is supplemental shall be construed so as to prevent the holding of the courts within and for the first and second judicial districts in February and April respectively of the present year, as provided for in chapters 53 and 56 of the session laws of 1874-5, but said terms shall be held as therein provided.

SEC. 6. This act shall be construed in connection with the act to establish the boundaries of the judicial districts of this territory passed at the present session, which is so far modified and amended as to allow this act to have full force and effect, and no further.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the governor and the ratification by congress of the agreement with the Sioux Indians ceding the Black Hills.

Approved Feb. 17, 1877.

The Electoral Board.

Washington Feb 21—The electoral commission met at one. The President laid the papers, received from the two houses, before the commission, and on motion of Abbot they were ordered printed.

The papers were then read by the secretary

Senator Kelly announced that he and Jenks would appear as objectors to certificate No. 1.

Sergeant announced that Mitchell and Lawrence would appear as objectors to certificate No 2

Kelly asked an order for the production of the commission and resignation of Watts from the post office department. also that Mitchell and Watts might be subpœned as witnesses.

Judge Clifford asked if the signatures were [illegible]

Senator [illegible] said they were both in the room.

The order in both cases was granted, and at the request of Senator Kelly a recess of half an hour was taken to allow him to procure the necessary books, etc.

The Black Hills Are Open

Registers Office,
Yankton, February 21, 1877.

PUBLIC LAND DEPARTMENT:

I have just received a dispatch from Judge Kidder, as follows:

"The agreement with the Indians has passed both Houses."

PUBLIC LAND COMMISSIONER.

The Black Hills Wagon Road Law.

An act to provide for the location and improvement of certain highways from the Missouri River to the Black Hills of Dakota.

WHEREAS a commission appointed by the President of the United States has made an agreement with the Sioux Indians for accession of the Black Hills of Dakota, one of the terms of which agreement is that said Indians grant the right of way for three public highways across this reservation from the Missouri River to the ceded territory, said highways to be named and established by the President of the United States, and,

WHEREAS, The president has signified his willingness to name and establish such routes as may be designated by the proper authorities of the territory of Dakota, therefore,

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota.

SECTION 1. That the said public highways provided for in said agreement shall have their initial points on the Missouri river as follows:

1 At the city of Bismarck, in township one hundred and thirty eight, (138) range eighty (80)

2. At or near a point on the Missouri river known as Fort Pierre or Fort George near the mouth of the Wakpa Sechee or Bad river.

3. At a point on the west bank of the Missouri river, near the mouth of White river and opposite Brule City in the county of Brule,

Said highways shall be known respectively as the Bismarck, Fort Pierre, and Brule City route

SEC 2 The said highways shall be laid out and located upon the most direct and feasible routes, from their respective initial points on the Missouri river across and over the said Indian reservation to the nearest and most accessible points in said Black Hills,

SEC. 3. To carry into effect the objects of the act, there shall be appointed by the governor of this territory, a commission of three persons, who shall be designated as the commissioners to locate the Bismark route and the Fort Pierre route

SEC. 4 The said commissioners provided for in section three of this act shall within twenty days after their appointment each enter into a bond with one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the governor, running to the territory of Dakota, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such commissioner which said bond shall be placed on file with the secretary of the territory.

SEC 5 Should any of the commissioners appointed as aforesaid fail to give the bond required in section four of this act, or should any vacancy occur from any other cause in said commission, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the governor of the territory and such appointment shall within ten days after his appointment enter into the bond provided for in section four.

SEC. 6 The commissioners appointed under the provisions of this act shall meet at such time and place as the governor may designate and shall proceed at once to the discharge of their respective duties as provided in this act.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of said commissioners, to survey locate and mark by suitable mounds their respective routes, and they shall also make such improvements as may be necessary for the convenient passage of loaded teams over the same: and they are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase or may be found necessary to carry into effect the provision of this section.

SEC. 8. The commissioners provided for in this act shall receive for their services the sum of three dollars per day each, for the time actually employed in the discharge of their respective duties, all accounts for services rendered or materials furnished shall be sworn to, as just and true by the parties rendering the same when, if found correct, they shall be approved by the commissioners having charge of the route upon which such services were rendered or materials furnished, after which said accounts shall be audited and paid as other accounts against the territory.

SEC. 9 The said commissioners shall as soon as practicable after the location and improvement of their respective routes report in writing to the governor of the territory, giving a detailed statement of their labor, designating the prominent land marks upon said routes, where streams are crossed, and where said routes reach the Black Hills.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the governor, upon the receipt of such reports, to forward the same to the president of the United States, with the request that the said route, as designated, may be proclaimed public property.

SEC. 11. The sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the territorial treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of the survey, location and improvement of said routes as provided in said act.

SEC. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Feb. 10, 1877.

Louisiana.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Patrick J. Kennedy, of Louisiana, testified before the house commission on powers, etc., that Wells, in the interviews witness had had with him, never made an impression upon the mind that he Wells, wanted any money, or wanted to do any thing corrupt. Witness admitted he had conversations with Fred E. Beach, W. J Dufossy, O. K. Smith, F. J. Brown, John A. Harper, and other members of the Packard legislature, and sought to induce them to come over for ten days to the Nicholls legislature, saying they would be paid their per diem and mileage which would amount to about one hundred dollars. At both of some of the members of Packard's legislature with whom he had conversations on the subject coming over to the Nicholls legislature, except the

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Bishop Hare's Abused Red Man.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin]

The Right Rev W. H Hare, S. T. D., Missionary Bishop of Niobrara, in Southern Dakota, preached last evening before the Niobrara League, of New York City, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty ninth street, near Fifth avenue His text was "And God hath made of one blood all nations of men, for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the bounds of their habitation." He said substantially: The migration of all nations—and what race is there that is now found in the region where it was originally cradled?—have worked for their good, and for the good of the neighboring nations. From before the time when Moses led the Israelites to the borders of Canaan till the present time such had been the case When upon the discovery of America the new world began to be peopled from the old, it should have been as much for the benefit of the emigrating whites as as for their new neighbors, the Indians.

These savages, even in their worst aspects, show a common humanity with other races A Sioux brave in a midnight massacre once had his tomahawk poised to bury it in the skull of a sleeping boy. His hand relaxed, and the child's life was spared; all, the Indian afterwards said, because he himself had a little fellow of about the same age. Spotted Tail has undergone a complete change in nature owing to the promises made to a dying daughter. When ferocity can be thus calmed, a better nature is surely somewhere underneath, and may be brought forth by using the proper means. Not only have the Indians naturally noble instincts, but they are also religiously inclined; although, as one said to me, "we have no paper from God." They often make greater sacrifices to please their great spirit than many professed believers in the true God feel called upon to make. One eminent authority, a high official in Indian affairs, declared that in almost every disturbance the whites were the original instigators, and then did their full share to prevent any rupture from being amicably settled General George A. Custer, in Mayon last, in a letter stated that the Indians in his command were the best behaved and the most free from vice of any of his troops. A commission of eminent army officers, about ten years ago, in an official report, set forth the wrongs of the Indians, and represented, them as sufficiently aggravating to cause a large proportion of their difficulties with the government

One of the first things necessary to bring about a better state of things is a code of laws protecting the frontier Indians from depredations by their own race. In a case of the wanton murder of one Indian by two others, although the criminals were captured and by the advice of the government at Washington held to appear before one of the territorial judges, he decided that under existing laws he had no jurisdiction, and freed the murderers. Cases of gross violation of common law by evil minded Indians against their better-inclined brethren have to go unpunished, even when the law breakers can be taken. Here the speaker referred to the Black Hills dispute—how this region had been solemnly reserved for the Indians; how gold had then been discovered there, and that in spite of all treaties the shameless occupation of this region by gold seekers, adventurers, gamblers, etc., still continues. "But does all this point to despair?" he asked. "No. The spirit of an age that will try to prevent unnecessary cruelty to children and to animals by organized and systematic efforts, and is continually trying to abate so many evils of local standing, will yet form a public sentiment against the red man's wrongs, and provide a remedy, or at least some relief. It is not always possible to entirely do away with pernicious institutions, but it may be possible to mitigate abuses if not to entirely correct them. The church stands in the same attitude to the outside world, with all its iniquities, as a good wife does to a poor, fallen, drunken husband; she can benefit and help, if not entirely reform him.

Black Hills News.

Deadwood; D. T, Feb, 21.—Company C, of the Third United States Cavalry, under command of Lieut. J. T. Cummings, arrived here this evening. Two other companies are on the way.

The party of armed citizens who went in pursuit of the Indians who ran off stock in the vicinity of Spearfish, returned yesterday, having recaptured about 150 head of stolen stock. They reported an Indian village of about thirty lodges located on the Belleforche river. Lieut. Cummings expects to leave here early to morrow morning to attack this village.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Day of Black Darkness.

New York, Feb. 22.—The present day having prohibited a parade yesterday of the so-called organized rifle and sabre clubs of Columbia, South Carolina, passed the day in gloom. From flagstaffs on public buildings the stars and stripes floated at half mast, draped with black crape. The same and insignia was observable in many other portions of the city; business was generally suspended, and the city exhibited all the quiet of the Sabbath day. The citizens generally remained at home, except a few negroes, until about 4 p. m. when a number assembled at a public hall to hear an address by a distinguished republican orator on the life of Washington as contrasted with that of President Grant. The speaker intimated that the order from Washington, preventing a parade, was not intended to be put into execution—well the militia companies were mustering in possession, when the U S. soldiers with drawn bayonets cleared out each organization produced.

The Joint Session.

Washington, Feb. 21—At 11:45 the senate and house met in joint convention.

The presiding officer having called the meeting to order, and directed the reading of the resolutions of each house in favor of counting the votes of Nevada, the teller then announced that Nevada had cast three votes for Hayes.

Then followed in succession the states of New Hampshire with five votes for Hayes; New Jersey nine votes for Tilden; New York, thirty-five votes for Tilden; Ohio, twenty two votes for Hayes.

The presiding officer now opened and handed to the tellers the certificates received from Texas It was read by Stone and proved to be the sworn certificate of the three Hayes electors.

The papers contain a full statement of the doings of the three electors; the resignation of Watts, as postmaster, his subsequent choice by the other two electors, the original ballots cast by the three electors. They were read in full. The presiding officer then handed to the tellers the certificate of the three rival electors, Cronin, Miller, and Parker, authenticated by the signatures of the governor and secretary of state, with the seal of state attached. This certificate gives two votes to Hayes one vote to Tilden.

Senator Mitchell presented objections to the certificates of Cronin, Miller, and Parker, on the following grounds:

1st. Because neither of said person was ever appointed elector by the State of Oregon in any manner whatever.

2d Because it appears from the records and papers contained in and papers contained in and attached to the certificate of Odell, Cartwright and Watts, that they were duly appointed electors and cast their votes as such

3d Because it does not appear from the face of Governor Grover's certificate, attached to the returns of the votes of Cronin Miller and Parker, that such certificate was issued to those persons having the highest number of votes for electors; but the certificate was issued by the governor to persons whom he deemed eligible, though one of them, Cronin, was not appointed thereto according to the laws of Oregon

4th. Because it appears from the certificate of the secretary of state, that Odell, Cartwright and Watts, received the highest number of votes and that the secretary of state, in pursuance of per law declared, and that therefore the the certificate of the governor in so far as it omitted to certify the name of Watts as one of the electors appointed, and in so far as such certificate contained the name of Cronin as one of the electors appointed, fails to conform to the act of congress in such cases made and provided, and to the law of Oregon, and that such certificate is as to said Cronin without authority and of no effect.

5th. Because it appears from both certificates that Odell and Cartwright, a majority of the electoral college were duly appointed electors by Oregon in the manner directed by the legislature, that their record presented to the president of the senate, and by him to the two houses, shows that a vacancy in the office of elector existed on the day fixed by law for the meeting of the electors, and that such vacancy was filled by the appointment of Watts.

This objection is signed by Senators Mitchell, and Sargent, and by Representatives Lawrence, Beresford, of Ills., and McDill.

Senator Kelly presented the objection to the certificate of Cartwright, Odell, and Watts. It is signed by Senators Kelly, Bogy, McDonald, Stanford and Cooper, and Representatives Field, Tucker, Lane, Jenks, Walling, Joyner, Wigginton, Poppleton, Vance of Ohio, Hunt and Luttrell.

The grounds of objection are:

1st. The papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of Oregon, have no seal to them the certificate of the governor of Oregon as required.

2nd. The papers have not annexed to them the list of names of Cartwright, Odell and Watts as electors, to which the seal of the state of Oregon was affixed by the secretary of the state of Oregon and signed by the governor and necessary as required.

3. It was the right and duty of the governor of Oregon, under the laws of that state, to give certificates of election or appointment as electors to John C Cartwright, Wm. H. Odell and E. A. Cronin, they being the three persons capable of being appointed presidential electors, who received the highest number of votes.

4th. Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts an elector Dec. 6, 1876, as there was no vacancy in the office of presidential elector that day.

5th. Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts an elector Dec. 6, in as much as they did not, on that day, compose or form any part of the electoral college of Oregon as by law constituted.

7th. Cartwright and Odell had no authority to appoint Watts an elector Dec. 6th, because on that day Watts was still postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was holding said office of profit and trust.

8th. Watts, who claims to be an elector in the above described certificate, was in Feb. 1868, appointed postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was duly commissioned and qualified as such postmaster, that being an office of trust and profit under the laws of the United States, and continued to be and act as such postmaster from Feb. 1876, until after Nov. 13th, 1876 and was acting as such postmaster, Nov. 7th, 1876, when the presidential electors were appointed by Oregon, and that he was ineligible as a presidential elector.

9th. When the governor of Oregon opened the lists of names of electors of the state to be made and certified as such the lists did not contain the names of Cartwright, Odell and Cronin who were duly appointed electors.

OREGON.

SENATE.

Other sundries increasing amounts appropriated from 25 to 125,000 were also agreed to; the commission also reported an increase appropriation for the preservation of records in stocks, purchase of national, etc., from a million and a half to 3 millions three hundred thousand, and struck out the proviso added by the house that no proposal for materials to be furnished shall discriminate against, or in favor of production of any state or section.

Sargent called up the usual appropriation bill and the amendments of disagreement were agreed to, Appropriations for pay from [illegible] and increasing the amount for appointments with grounds, etc. from [illegible] to [illegible], also.

After the morning hour, Journal clerk of the third national bank came to the bar of the senate and had read a statement disclaiming any contempt of the committee but saying he declined to produce the bank documents because they were out of his control. The President of the bank alone could produce them. He declined to answer further, and asked permission to consult counsel.

Mitchell submitted a resolution stating the facts and directing the President of the senate to certify them to the U. S. district attorney. Here a long debate ensued.

On the sundry civil bills Hales amendment was adopted Holman offered an amendment prohibiting the commissioner of public grounds from removing fences from capitol grounds.

HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 23—The house at 10 went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil service bill. Amendments for the payment of expenses of contested election cases were presented.

Henderson introduced several amendments increasing the appropriation for the Rock Island arsenal. Rejected.

Young moved that one third of the $75,000 appropriated for the survey of the northwestern lakes and the Mississippi be used solely for a survey for the purpose of reclaiming the overflowed lands of the delta.

On motion of Conger the amount for the survey of the lakes and Mississippi river was increased to $60,000, and Young's amendment the $15,000 thereof be devoted to survey of delta, were agreed to.

Hale offered an amendment making available for surveys of military engineers and for the publication of maps, etc., eighteen thousand of the unexpended appropriations of former years.

Pending a vote, the committee rose and a new legislative day began.

The question of smoking in the hall having arisen the house, 88 to 70 defeated the motion of Banks, that cigar stands and every kind of merchandise, but newspapers, be banished from the house section of the capitol.

The senate bill for printing memorial addresses on late Speaker Kerr and Senator Carpenter, passed.

House then went into committee of the whole.

Working on Oregon

Washington Feb 22—The electoral commission met in the supreme court room at ten. Matthews made an address in opposition to Cronin certificate, No 2, commencing with the denial that had asserted in the Florida case that certificate was final and conclusive and said they had under taken to draw the line of demarkation between an act of the state and federal authority which took the matter up after it had left the state. They also undertook to draw a line between things and proofs between certificate and thing certified to show that the certificate was but the shadow, the thing certified as being the substance, and that where the certificate did not show anything certified truly it could be corrected. It was a surprise, he said, to find that these adversaries had not only taken their position on the Florida and Louisiana cases, but had gone beyond it and accepted a dogma which they had improperly ascribed to the side with which he was identified.

The canvass ended, the constitution and law stamped that record local and constitutional the result of the election They had made a proffer of the thing itself, not the proof of thing but the actual and substantial result of the canvass that was the appointment of the state investiture by the state of real rank and title All else was mere proof, mere prima facie evidence, to be taken as proof only till confronted by the proof and shown to be false. The certificate of the governor was sought to be introduced here as evidence for the counsel. It was signed by the secretary of state simply as attesting witness and not as canvasser of the votes. He contended it was a well settled principle of law that the certificate of the governor of Oregon did not conform to the statutes of the United States or of Oregon, Suppose the certificate had been authorized. It gives the election to Odell, Cartwright and Cronin, the body of three persons to meet, consult, deliberate and vote together in a college which necessarily consisted of three. He contended that one could not act as the body; that the act of a quorum could only be accepted as the acts of the body.

This view of the case had been sustained by decisions in the supreme court of Oregon in regard to what constituted a vacancy. He contended that when the object was to keep up a body of the full number for the protection of the interest of the people where it was sought to guard against every possibility, the college not being full.

He maintained that they stood to-day on the ground they occupied in the beginning, and which had been followed by the decision of this tribunal that the certificate based on the returns was conclusive evidence of the election.

In the Florida and Louisiana cases, efforts to go behind returns were made, and the efforts grew stronger and longer as they learned they would not be suffered to make them good, and a great deal of patriotic indignation was indulged in at contemplating fraud and wrong. Matthews read an extract from a decision by Justice Field, in the case of Stanley vs. Fisher, in which the tendency to complaint by the party defeated, is shown going on from complaint to charges of improper motives. He contended his protest against the latter pretensions to monopoly that had been made the subsequent of complaint in this case. Cronin had been mounted on a pedestal for public admiration, by his lawyers, as a model of purity and honesty of elections, and there was no offer to prove that he received 10,000 under pretence of expense to Washington.

In relation to the self execution of the constitution he argued that unless there was legislative provision it could not be executed.

Mathews closed with the declaration that he had appeared, not to account for any party, but in support of a great constitutional principle, regardless of any popular clamor that might be excited.

Judge Strong said the counsel had now occupied two hours each, and still the question of admissibility of evidence was before the commission. He thought that it should be rendered now subject to the judgment of the commission as to its effect.

The proposition was adopted, but neither papers called for by the objectors served upon the [illegible]

FOREIGN.

BELGRADE.

Belgrade, Feb. 23—Disturbances broke out in Jagodina, Kragujevats, and other places in the interior during the elections. Troops left for Jagodina Wednesday. It is variously stated that disturbances were caused by the government exerting a pressure on the electors, and by intrigues of Karageorgewitk against Prince Milan.

ROUMANIA.

London, Feb. 23—The Roumanian government has informed the powers that it will disband the reserves early in March, as Russia even, in the event of war, has no intention of occupying Roumania, but only desires the right of transit,

A WARNING.

Constantinople, Feb. 22—The Russian consulate here warns shipping that torpedoes are being placed on the Black Sea coast between Sookgoom, Kule and Fort St. Nicholas.

ELOPEMENT.

The Figaro says that Adelina Patti, the great actress, has eloped from St. Petersburg with the tenor, Nicolini.

JUAN O'MAHONEY.

Queenstown, Feb. 23—Steamer Dakota, from New York, arrived this morning. The Dakota brings the remains of John O'Mahoney. As soon as the arrival of the Dakota was announced, the legal committee visited the ship and presented an address to the American committee, and received the remains of O'Mahoney, which were borne to the Protestant cathedral in Cork, where a mass for the dead was celebrated. Owing to the early hour of landing there was no demonstration.

LEAGUE.

London, Feb. 23—A statement is published that a league has been formed by the Ritualists for the purpose of disestablishing the English church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THROWN FROM HER HORSE.

Washington, Feb. 23—Mrs. Sophia Redford, daughter of Admiral Redford, United States navy, a resident of Georgetown, was thrown from her horse yesterday p. m. She is so seriously injured that she is not expected to live.

New York, Feb. 23—In the trial F. O. Boyd and Major P. Hill for crooked whisky transactions and complicity in western ring to-day, Jacob Rehm testified that he paid various sums of money which he received from Chicago distillers to collector's Orvis & Burgess of Chicago, and had procured internals and gaugers and storekeepers. The witness had sold malt at higher than market prices to distillers.

TILDEN.

New York, Feb. 23—Tilden appeared to day as a witness Ogden in the suit of Bondy against Ogden. Tilden himself having pleed statute of limitations and had the suit against him dismissed, he said he had no partnership in the Golconda road and only took shares as a private transaction.

HOW THEY FEEL ABOUT IT.

At the late session of the legislature a bill was passed changing the boundaries of the judicial districts, and also changing the places of holding the courts. In the first district the court is changed from Vermillion to the county seat of Pennington county in the Black Hills; and in the third district the change is made from Fargo to Bismarck. This action has a difference effect in the respective localities interested, as indicated by the local newspapers. The Vermillion Republican, reflecting the feeling of the people in that section over the loss of the court, is very indignant, and charges that the law making the changes was passed by corrupt and dishonorable means, and that the federal officials of the territory, whom it characterizes as carpet baggers, are the responsible parties. In striking contrast with the temper and tone of the Republican, is the Fargo Times, which views quietly and philosophically escapes the situation and relinquishes the point:

"Private telegrams received here yesterday state that a bill removing the U. S. court house from Fargo to Bismarck has been passed by both houses of the legislature. While this is somewhat of a loss to Fargo, it will result in a large saving to counties in the first and third districts. It seems to us that the fact of the location of the court at Bismarck will be a benefit to the whole people of the territory, as it will be more convenient of access to the greater number of litigants than it is at present. The change will also relieve the U. S. district attorney of the onerous duty of attending court at two points so far apart, and will be a saving to the government in that respect. We are glad to see the legislature has passed the bill, and hope the governor will sign it."

MORE THEY FEEL ABOUT IT.

Yesterday's Bismarck Tribune says:

"The legislature has done well in changing the location of the court house from Fargo to Bismarck. The change will be a benefit to the people of the territory, and will be a saving to the government. The change will also relieve the U. S. district attorney of the onerous duty of attending court at two points so far apart, and

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, March 1, 1877.

The vote of the electoral commission on counting Oregon's electoral vote was taken in Senator Thurman's bed chamber, who was too ill to attend the sittings of the commission.

The Inter Ocean after hearing from Oregon:

"Pat away his empty barrel
Packed his greenbacks—I tell this,
He has started up Salt river
Land and Hayes Grosbeak's nose

With scarcely one exception, the democratic congressmen from southern states declare their intention to abide by the decision of the electoral commission unquestioningly and promptly.

What is a conservative journal? The New Orleans Republican answers: "The conservative journal is a paper that by giant efforts can rise superior to corruptions of the present era, and turn back and give old man Lee fits for the Mountain Meadow massacre."

A man in Holt county deserted his wife and ran away with a widow, who was laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.—Niobrara Pioneer.

And the probability is that the last condition of that man was no better than the first.

Respectfully referred to the democrats who voted for the bill establishing the electoral tribunal:

Louisville Commercial

"He dig'd a pit, he dig'd it deep,
He dug'd it for his brother;
But through his own he fell in
The pit he dig'd for t'other."

Wisconsin republicans are urging Senator Howe, of that state, for the vacant supreme court judgeship, and so confident are they of his choice if Davis resigns during President Grant's term that they are looking for a successor for Howe in the senatorship, and are mentioning Colonel E. W. Keyes.

In the long future it will run thus: And in the 101st year of the great republic, and on the 5th day of the 3d month Rutherford the Just began his reign, and he ruled well and wisely for eight years, and the people did prosper and multiply and were happy, and the land was filled with fatness as it had never been before.

The action of the republican national committee during and since the canvass has been thoroughly investigated, and not one thing has been recorded against its good name. The party owes much to the indefatigable zeal and energy displayed by Chairman Chandler and Secretary McCormick throughout the long and bitter fight.

If the National Republican is to be accepted as the mouth-piece of the administration, present and prospective, then there is to be a very radical change in the policy of the southern government toward the southern states with a view of breaking up the present condition of political parties there. The southern state governments are to be allowed to sink or swim without aid or interference from Uncle Sam.

The New York Tribune's just published an accurately compiled table of the census and election returns of North Carolina which that paper pronounces as the most indubitable proof that the presidential election in that state was corrupt y managed. It is demonstrated in the table to which we refer, the total adult male population of North Carolina is liberally estimated at 562,760. The total vote in November last was 384,731, or 8,028 more than the whole adult male population of the state.

A concurrent resolution is now pending in the Kansas legislature protesting against the proposed re-location of the Sioux Indians from their present reservations in the north into the Indian territory adjoining the southern boundary of Kansas. The protest declares that such action on the part of the government in locating a wholly uncivilized people among the tribes in the Indian territory, who have made large advancement and progress, is not only dangerous to the citizens of Kansas, but unjust and in the highest degree damaging to the Indians among whom it is proposed to settle such wild tribes, and would have the effect of transforming those already civilized Indians to savages again, thus rendering nugatory all the efforts that have been made for half a century for their advancement and enlightenment.

An intelligent writer on affairs in the old world concludes that without any new declaration on the part of either Russia or Turkey, it is daily becoming more evident that the two countries are drifting into a condition of war. At this moment, to be sure, peaceful negotiations between the Sublime Porte and its provinces appear most conspicuously in the new dispatches. But it is not likely that any treaty of peace which in that event may be concluded with either of these provinces will be worth a rush when the inevitable conflict comes. Servia has already shown that no convention excluding Russian troops from Servian territo ry, in case of war, can be concluded. And nothing but the old jealousies which have so long divided the councils of the other Christian provinces from each other will prevent Montenegro and Montenegrins from silently consenting to an invasion whenever Turkey becomes the object of attack. When that attack will be made none can tell. But at the months over on the first blow may be momentarily expected.

Railroad to the Black Hills.

An Omaha Herald reporter a few days since interviewed General Superintendent H. H. H. Clark, of the Union Pacific road, about the long-talked-of road to the Hills. Mr Clark confirmed the report that his company would build the road, and said that orders had been given to survey three routes, via North Platte, Sidney and Cheyenne. The 1st of March would see the surveys under way. How soon this work could be completed was uncertain, but as soon as it was done a decision as to the most feasible route would be made. In case North Platte or Sidney should be chosen, the terminus in the Hills would be Deadwood, while if the Cheyenne route was chosen, the terminus would be Custer City. The information was also elicited that Cheyenne was not anxious for the route fearing injury to the coal-country business now being piled by hundreds of freighters with coal and coke destined there and the Hills. Whatever route shall be decided upon, the people of Dundee are [illegible]

It was rumored in Washington Saturday that an attempt would be made to seize the two mahogany boxes containing the electoral votes when the members of the senate were passing through the rotunda on their way to the house. An additional number of police were stationed in the passage way to prevent such an outrage should it be attempted.

The Herald and the Black Hills.

The last issue of the Herald contains an ill-tempered and very ill-advised editorial in regard to the act of the late legislature defining the boundaries and providing for the organization of the counties of Lawrence, Pennington and Custer in the Black Hills, in which it asserts that *the sole intent of the act* was to create offices for "greedy politicians," and to increase the patronage of the governor. This gratuitous and false assertion comes with poor grace from a paper which professes to assist the efforts of the business men of Yankton in procuring the trade of the Black Hills, and shows that it, and its irresponsible hangers-on, are influenced more by their foolish hatred of federal officials than they are by their love of truth or the interest of the town which sustains them with its patronage.

Whatever may have been the shortcomings of the late legislature, all its legislation, so far as the Black Hills are concerned, was characterized by an unselfish desire to benefit the people of the territory at large and the people of the Hills in particular; and in this regard we have the best assurances to believe that their work is endorsed by the best people of the territory, both in and out of the Hills. The prompt organization of the counties embracing the newly added territory was an actual and unavoidable necessity, and the manner provided therefor by the legislature was recommended and endorsed by prominent and reputable men who correctly represented the wants and desires of the people of the Hills.

The foolish and vicious assault of the Herald upon Gov. Pennington in this connection, is scarcely worthy of mention. This has become a chronic habit with the Herald, yet notwithstanding the governor goes on in the even tenor of his way, and is steadily growing in the estimation of the best elements of our people. The legislature by the enactment of a law, in which the governor exercised no procurement or interest, imposed certain duties upon the executive which in the discharge of his official functions he must perform. The duties therein imposed—the appointment of county officers—has not yet been performed by the governor, and will not be until he is officially informed of the ra tification of the agreement with the Sioux Indians, consequently it has not yet transpired who will receive the appointments or from what portion of the territory they will be selected. Yet the Herald, in its indecent haste to assail a public official, charges the governor with filling the appointments with greedy carpet-baggers from Yankton, and endeavors in this feeble way to create in the minds of the people of the Hills a prejudice against the citizens of Yankton.

It was the intention of the legislature, and it is the desire and determination of the governor and all the other good citizens of Yankton, to promote good fellowship between the settlers in the Hills and the people of other parts of the territory, to the end that this portion of Dakota, and not Wyoming, may enjoy the vast benefits to be derived from the immense trade of the Black Hills. And this we believe will be the result, the pap offects of the Herald to the contrary notwithstanding.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Small pox at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Farewell to a Solid South.

What has become of sweet William Tweed

The farmers near Fond du Lac, Wis., are sowing wheat.

Silver mines have been discovered near Rockford, Miss.

Matt Carpenter received $1,500 for his Louisiana argument.

Mrs. President Hayes has ordered her inauguration costume.

The back bone of Old Democracy is most effectually broken.

The United States has concluded an extradition treaty with Spain.

Tilden's campaign in Oregon since the election has been very damaging to his reputation.

Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi, will be urged for a cabinet position, by the republicans south.

Sidney, Nebraska, has doubled in population within the last three months. Black Hills did it.

The Canada Pacific R. R. will be constructed this season as far as Winnepeg on the Red River of the North.

Both houses agreed to count the Oregon vote. In the lower house the vote in favor of counting Watts was 151 to 107.

It was a terrible rebuke to Tilden and Grover when the 15 votes of the electoral commission were cast against Cronin's vote.

The objection to a Pennsylvania elector, Daniel J. Morrill, was made on the ground that he was a centennial commissioner.

Senator Sherman's recent visit to Governor Hayes, at Cincinnati, is said to have had reference to the formation of Hayes' cabinet.

Minnesota has appropriated one hundred thousand dollars to be given away in bounties to the destroyers of grasshoppers and their eggs.

The following brief dispatch reached us at 7 o'clock last evening

Washington, 8 p. m.—Congress counted for Hayes by a vote of 8 to 7.

Michael Haley, living near Philadelphia, Knox county, Mob., was accidentally shot in the head by Mr Lovell, the other day. The wound is not dangerous.

The democrats are anxious to have an extra session of congress. They are afraid to wait until December, for fear of losing the organization of the house.

Some of Mr. Tilden's friends assert that he will take his case before the supreme court and endeavor to prove the unconstitutionality of the electoral bill.

The Michigan legislature of Louisiana, has adopted a resolution expressing the belief that the citizens of that state will not pay taxes to sustain the Packard government.

Judge Settle, of North Carolina, is mentioned for a cabinet position. Other names [illegible] mentioned are Hayes for the old Capitol post and Evarts, at

The work of the present congress has been almost exclusively devoted to presidient making. The entire session has been characterized by and notoriously political. The [illegible] the present session was to [illegible] and the [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to

Press and Dakotaian.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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YANKTON, DAKOTA.

Delinquent Tax Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the ordinances and resolutions of the Mayor and Council of the City of Yankton, the Treasurer of said city will, on Thursday, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1877, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m. of said day, proceed to sell at public vendue all real estate in said city of Yankton on which the City Taxes are then delinquent and unpaid, to pay such taxes and all taxes due thereon from the owner or holder of such real estate. Said sale will take place at the court house in said city of Yankton, and will be commenced at 9 o'clock, a. m. and continue until 4 o'clock, p. m. of said day and be continued from day to day, between said hours, at said place, throughout that week, or until all the said real estate shall have been offered. The following is a list of the real estate so to be sold, and the amount of City Taxes, Interest and Penalty which will be due thereon on the day of sale, and on such lot half parcel of real estate respectively

Supposed owner	Description of Property	Lot.	Block.	Amount of City Tax.	Cost of Adv.
WITHERSPOON'S YANKTON					
Mary A Moore		8	1	2 50	75
Osborne S Todd		8	7	1 20	
do do		9	7	1 20	
do do	part	10	7	1 20	
M M Fisher		1/2	1	6	50
H D Mercer		6 1/2	1	6	50
do do		7	1	6	50
Mary Wagner		w1/2	14	2	00
Walter F Keogh as		1	14	2	00
Mary Fisher's est		2	14	2	00
do do		3	14	2	00
Mary A Hopkins		4	14	2	00
Mary Fisher's est		5	14	2	00
Walter A Burleigh		6	14	2	00
do do		7	14	2	00
do do		8	14	2	00
do do		9	14	2	00
do do		10	14	2	00
do do		11	14	2	00
do do		12	14	2	00
do do		13	14	2	00
do do		14	14	2	00
do do		15	14	2	00
do do		16	14	2	00
do do		17	14	2	00
do do		18	14	2	00
do do		19	14	2	00
do do		20	14	2	00
Dunbar & Co		14	1	2	00
W A Burleigh		1	2	3	00
do		2	2	3	00
do		3	2	3	00
do		4	2	3	00
do		5	2	3	00
do		6	2	3	00
do		7	2	3	00
do		8	2	3	00
Cooley & Place	w1/2	9	2	3	00
do	w1/2	10	2	3	00
Clara A Brookings		11	2	3	00
do		12	2	3	00
do		13	2	3	00
do	wn1/2	14	2	3	00
do	wn1/2	15	2	3	00
W A Burleigh		7	6	1	00
Hetta G Bayless		8	6	1	00
do		9	6	1	00
Henry Carr	s half	11	6	1	00
Clara A Brookings	n half	4	7	1	00
do		5	7	1	00
W A Burleigh		6	7	1	00
Cooley & Place		7	7	1	00
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W A Burleigh		1	8	1	00
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A F Burleigh		1	9	1	00
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A F Burleigh		1	11	1	00
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A F Burleigh		1	12	1	00
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do		18	12	1	00
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do		20	12	1	00
A F Burleigh		1	13	1	00
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Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, March 1, 1877.

From the Daily—Wednesday

March comes in like a wet chicken.

Herbert will open the building season in Yankton with a brick residence.

The readers of the Press are indebted to Phil. K Faulk, esq, for the very full report of the execution of McCall which we publish to day

Ten party of Black Hillers from Connecticut, whose arrival in town was mentioned a few days ago, left for the Hills thoroughly equipped for the trip They will go by the popular and short route via Pierre

The preliminary examination of James Walsh, upon the charge of bastardy, was concluded before Justice White yesterday, and he was held in bonding the defendant in the sum of $200 to answer at the next term of the district court.

A young man named Johnson was locked up this morning by officer Deidrich charged with assault and battery upon the person of Jarred Beighton, Esq, attorney at law. The assault occurred yesterday in justice White's office.

Sioux City Journal, 27th The Missouri river from Bismarck to Buford is said to be lined with material for the new Yellowstone posts, awaiting transportation, and there is every indication of a lively season generally. Twenty two boats will ply in the Upper Missouri trade during the coming year.

Treasurer Schnauber was continually at work to day making out tax receipts. The alacrity shown by the sovereigns in liquidating this form of indebtedness is commendable and may be interpreted as showing the degree of satisfaction felt in the decisions of the electoral commission. Taxes will not become delinquent until next Monday

Pierson, who went out to the gold fields from Yankton, has been heard from again and is prospering The Sioux City Journal of the 27th says that Charley Worth, formerly of that place, writes J A. McGie from Denver, Col, under date of the 23d, that J B Pierson, formerly in the saloon business here, was in Denver after a stamp mill to take to Deadwood; that Pierson brought in from the mines about 6,000 in gold dust which he exchanged in that city, and that he represented times getting live-ly in the Hills

Officer Deidrich yesterday arrested a turnkey by the name of Schurz who was charged with a violation of that very whole some city ordinance which prohibits leaving a team standing in the street without being securely fastened to a hitching post. Schurz' team stood in violation of this municipal rule from one o'clock to eight p m, and the neighborhood surrounding Max's corner was considerably disquieted thereat. This morning Justice Congleton assessed the offender $8.50 for his sin of omission for which amount the team is now held as security.

The new proprietor of the Sioux Falls Pantagraph receives the following "send off" from the Sioux City Journal:

The Sioux Falls Pantagraph has changed hands R Buchanan having taken hold of it, the name of G S Gulid as publisher being associated with his. Mr Buchanan has for a number of years been editor and publisher of the Cherokee Times, which paper he gave a statewide reputation for local news and pungent expression Now that he has chastened his locs, and taken up his station at Sioux Falls, we hereby inform our brethren of Dakota territory that they have a thoroughbred newspaper man among their number, and one who can look as deep into a well as any of them, and give as vivid an account of what he sees as the English language is capable of

The condition of Mr R. B. Hest continues to be hopeful

Ed Palmer and Frank Wyman left this morning for Fort Pierre, where they will join their party and commence the survey of the Pierre route to the Black Hills Their first work will be preliminary reconnoissance of the country with a view to finding the best and shortest route, and when that is done the mounding and improvement of the route will be commenced at once.

Bismarck Tribune, Feb. 21st: Two or three feet of water was running over the ice on the Missouri river last week and a break up is threatened Bad river, which empties into the Missouri directly opposite Bismarck, was free of ice some days ago.

It is reported that the Missouri river at Fort Benton, is free of ice. Montana advices report an unusually small quantity of snow in the mountains and hence low water is predicted.

The Fontenelle, which lay at Fort Sully during the winter will be run down to Yankton at an early day.

Items From Fort Lincoln.

Bismarck Tribune, Feb. 21.

Capt. Moylan, Co A, 7th Cavalry, and wife, arrived at Lincoln Wednesday evening en route to Rice from the east where the captain has been on leave.

Lieut Sickle, Co. C, Cavalry, is here from Totten in charge of prisoners, and will return to his station by the next train.

Lieut. De Rudio left for St. Paul Tuesday morning to settle the accounts of the men killed in the Custer fight. On completion of his business he will probably go east on leave.

Lieut Wagner, 20th Infantry from Buford, who came down in charge of a train, is stopping at Lincoln.

A post school under charge of A. C. Wing, has been opened.

Rev. Father Carrocstrum, O S S. held services at the post on the 18th

Sergeant Murphy of Co. I is about to shuffle off the matrimonial coil.

Lieut Scott, 7th Cavalry with Sergeant Caddo and six men left Tuesday morning for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in charge of a squad of prisoners consigned to the military prison at that place.

Papineau Tries to Shoot Henry Bradley.

Friday about eleven o'clock Cuthbert Dutchurne, alias "Papineau made an attempt to shoot Henry Bradley proprietor of the Bradley House. It appears Duchurne was still laboring from the effects of bad whisky, and drove up to Bradley's stable his usual, at the same time presenting his rifle and attempting to shoot. He snapped once and putting another one upon the pistol, again made an effort to perforate Bradley, when the latter wrested the gun from him at the same time sustaining severe injuries. Papineau will have a preliminary hearing before Justice Congleton to-morrow

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

What weaknesses or depressions; a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental overwork, disappointments or excesses, or some claim upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy to the brain and rejuvenates the entire man Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands Sold by druggists. Price $1 a box, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Large size, double quantity, $5 per package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 109 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. SEE LARGE ADVERTISEMENT ON 4TH PAGE.

The office seeking brigades are already filing into Washington.

President Hayes is expected to be in Washington to-morrow.

President Grant does not intend to give a valedictory message.

Gov. Hendricks abides by the result and so does Governor Vance of North Carolina.

Diaz has probably been elected president of Mexico He had none of the Grover style of returning boards to deal with.

The old green three cent postage stamp will disappear from use about the first of May, and a bright red one will take its place.

Gen McArthur the defaulting Chicago postmaster, will be able to re-imburse the government, the full amount he has appropriated, some $34,000.

Lt Cummings is proving himself an active, resolute and competent officer in the field against the hostile Indians. On the 23d inst. he cleaned out a Sioux camp forty miles north of Deadwood, killing one Indian and capturing a large herd of sheep, a few cattle and sixteen ponies.

The indications point to a cessation of Indian hostilities The voluntary surrender of 229 hostiles at Cheyenne agency the other day, with their ponies, denotes a disposition on the part of the red men to give up a conflict which they must realize can only terminate in their early destruction if continued

The latest cabinet slate reads thus:
Secretary of state, Wm. Evarts.
Treasury, John Sherman.
Navy, Eugene Hale.
War, Logan or Hartranft.
Attorney general, McCrary
Interior, Alcorn, of Mississippi or Hancock, of Texas.
Postmaster general, Tyner, Ind; Kasson of Iowa, Platt, of New York, or McCormick of Nevada. If McCrary succeeds for attorney general then Kasson can be counted out.

Several correspondents have asked that the celebrated "Gobble" dispatch be published, with the translation made by the aid of the "Household English dictionary." The New York Tribune gives the message, it claims, in proper form. Several of the words, as appears from a fac simile published in the New York Graphic, have been given not quite correctly. The following is the message as written, with the translation, the cipher word being in italic:

I	shall	decide	
Hoed	*seamliness*	*cramp*	
every	point	in	
emerge	*perporation*	*hot house*	
the	case	of	
survivor	*bronco*	*of*	
post office	elector	in	
pin matter	*dollish*	the	
favor	of	*Hot house*	
exactness	*of*	the	
highest	democratic	survivor	
Highest	*cunning*	elector	
and	grant	*dollish*	
after	*galvanic*	the	
certificate	accordingly	survivor	
by	*accordingly*	Rule	
morning	of	*Requisite*	
morallass	*of*	sixth	
insant		*senator*	
insurgirant		Confidential.	
		Coalesce	

The message was addressed to the "Hon. Sam J Tilden, No. 15 Gramercy Park, New York."

A JEWISH DEPARTURE.

A Society of Free Thinking Jews in the City of New York Organized.

A new society of free thinkers has been organized in New York. It is composed of Jews for whom the old faith has become dry and antiquated, and of independent thinkers who sympathize with the teachings of the Rev. O. B. Frothingham. The recent Sunday addresses of Prof. Felix Adler, of Cornell university, son of the late rabbi of the Fifth avenue synagogue have concentrated interest on the subject until a society of 300 or 400 persons holding common sentiments has been formed. Mr. Adler, in his address on the organization of the society, said that their object was to have weekly lectures, and ultimately found a school for the instruction of their children in the ethical principles of the organization. It was their design not to have a dogmatic creed; they would neither affirm or deny as a society anything concerning a personal God or a personal immortality. Joseph Seligman, in explaining the purpose of the new society, said, however, that very many of the members did believe in a personal God and a personal immortality. Prof. Adler has not declared his belief on these points, but he had said that he was not an atheist.

Patti Creates a Flurry.

London, Feb 24—The story of Patti's elopement is denied. It seems she had a family quarrel with her husband while in an opera box at St. Petersburg. She immediately procured from the emperor the banishment of her husband The marquis is in Paris, where legal proceedings will be instituted at the instance of Patti, for separation. The ladies in St. Petersburg are incensed at her action in having him banished and will not hear her sing.

FOREIGN

PATTI SAYS SHE DIDN'T

Paris, Feb. 27—Patti declares the ridiculous Figaro story telegraphed to America utterly groundless.

WHEN IT IS SIGNED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27—At the extraordinary council of ministers yesterday the czar presiding, and Gen. Ignatief present, it was decided to demobilize the Russian army when peace is signed between the Porte, Servia and Montenegro

COLGATE & COMPANY'S Cashmere Bouquet Soap and Violet Toilet Water, is universally esteemed by the tasteful and refined, as the most delicate and recherche of perfumes.

COLGATE & COMPANY'S name and trade mark upon each package is a guaranty of superior and uniform quality

COLGATE & COMPANY, established in New York early in the century, will maintain their leading position.

Ambrosia Honored Coffee.

Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co., Chicago, have placed upon the market a roasted unground coffee in one pound papers, that is unequaled in flavor and strength by any hereinbefore offered to coffee drinkers. It possesses many of the characteristics of Java and Mocha, and being roasted in air tight cylinders, the oil is retained in the berry Messrs Bell Conrad & Co., are manufacturers of the celebrated Pearline Baking Powder, and the only importers and roasters of Ambrosia Coffee in the United States. All the grocers here it on sale, and will refund the money if entire satisfaction is not given. Every lover of good coffee should get a pound and try it.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 26—The speaker laid before the house a communication from Justice Clifford informing the house that the electoral commission had decided matters touching the electoral vote of South Carolina, and has transmitted the decision to the president of the senate.

Atkins moved a call of the house and although the standing vote revealed the presence of a quorum the yeas and nays were demanded by Walling and resulted, yeas 75, nays 156.

On motion of Sayler, the clerk was directed to inform the senate that the house would receive that body at 12:10.

Springer moved the house consider the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The speaker ruled that no legislative business was in order, except by unanimous consent, which Eckman obtained, and the house agreed to all the amendments adopted in committee of the whole and the bill passed.

A new legislative day then began.

Lamar asked leave to offer a resolution suspending the rules so as to bring before the house, for immediate action, the senate bill extending the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific R R. Holman and Foot objected.

Piper submitted a report of the commission on Chinese immigration. Ordered printed.

At 12;10 the senate arrived. The senators having taken their usual seats, the decision of the commission in the case of South Carolina was read.

Phillips presented the following objections to the republican electoral vote, substantially the same as already given.

First, because no legal election was held in South Carolina on Nov. 7, 1876 for Presidential electors sec. 3, article 8, constitution there of, requiring the registration of all electors of the state as a qualification to vote.

Second, because in consequence of frauds practiced in said election, and interference with and intimidation of elections, by the federal government, prior to and during the election stationing invarious parts of the state near polling places, detachments of the U. S. army a full and free exercise of the right of suffrage was prevented, in consequence of which there was no lawful election held.

Third, because in violation of the constitution of the United States, federal authorities at several polling places of the state on the day of the election, stationed over a thousand deputy U. S. marshals, who by their unlawful and arbitrary action in reference to unauthorized instructions from the department of justice so interfered with the full and free exercise of the right of suffrage of voters of the state that a fair election could not be held on Nov. 7th.

Fourth, Because the certificates of election by said electors on December 6, 1876, was not made by the lawfully constituted government of the state.

Fifth, Because said electoral commission, contrary to its duty, and authority vested in it by law, neglected and refused to inquire into the facts and allegations aforesaid, and their said decision is contrary to law, and truth.

Sixth, Because at the time the pretended appointment of said electors the state was under duress from the power of the United States unlawfully exerted upon it, and said pretended appointments were made under such duress.

Seventh, Because the certificate numbered one, herewith, was and is void for irregularity in the fact that the first electors were not sworn as by the constitution of the state of South Carolina they were required to be.

The second certificate does not state that said electors voted by ballot as required by the constitution of the United States.

The 3rd certificate upon the envelope in which said certificate No. 1 and accompanying papers were enclosed, was not the certificate required by the laws of the United States. It was signed T. N. Norwood, J. Kelly, Henry Cooper, S. B. Maxey, Wm. Wallace, senators and others of the house.

Southard presented exceptions to the decisions of the commission signed by a number of senators and representatives, because voting in South Carolina was under duress, caused by the unlawful exercise of federal power. After the reading of the objections the senate withdrew, when Springer moved a recess until 10 to-morrow, and brusquely refused to allow debate by Wood

Wilson called the yeas and nays, and the motion rejected, 170 to 92.

Sheakley and O'Brien immediately moved a recess till 7:30 to-morrow.

The speaker promptly ruled the motion out of order as dilatory, and he would not entertain it

Sheakly appealed.

Wood moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Wilson—The chair need not entertain the appeal.

Speaker—The chair knows that, but entertains the appeal The house might as well say now whether the speaker is right or wrong

Springer—Is not an appeal debatable.

Speaker—It is not.

Springer—I desire to give my reasons for sustaining the appeal.

Speaker—Debate is not in order if the appeal where the original proposition or which the ruling was made is not debatable.

O Brien—I rise to a point of order. The motion to take a recess should have been entertained by the chair

Speaker—The chair decided that point the other day, and sees no reason now to change his decision.

Mr O'Brien—I would like to be heard for a few minutes.

Hooper—I object to debate

O Brien—It is nothing in the way of debate, I have no argument to make.

Laughter and calls to order

O'Brien—Under the electoral statute then will the house may take a recess till at least to-morrow morning There is no dilatory about that.

An animated discussion ensued between the chair, Springer and O'Brien, while Brown objected at every sentence to the debate.

Springer appealed to [illegible] to allow at least ten minutes for debate on the question whether the proposition was in order.

Loud cries, "object" from both sides, and shouts and confusion, in the midst of which the speaker called Springer to order, and refused to hear him.

Finally the yeas and nays were ordered, and resulted, yeas 184; nays 61, so the appeal was tabled.

Wood moved the house consider the decision.

Sheakly moved a recess.

The speaker refused to entertain the motion, and said the decision had been carried off by somebody.

Springer—I hope it has been taken to some remote part, and that it will never be brought back again. [Laughter.]

The paper having been restored, the clerk was proceeding to read it when he was interrupted by Springer, who objected to the action of the speaker in refusing to entertain a motion for recess. He said it was the duty of the chair to decide the motion out of order, and that it was the privilege of any member to appeal from that ruling.

Speaker—The chair has shown great latitude in respect to the subject. The chair in fact was not bound to entertain the appeal. He cited former rulings in effect that when a point of order is once decided, it cannot be renewed even though additional reasons may be assigned for it. The chair has decided this same point of order twice, but the chair was desirous the house might have an opportunity for an expression of its opinion. The chair has now decided in accordance with the decision of the house, and for that reason the chair declines to entertain the motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

O'Brien rose to a point of order asking when a recess would be in order if not now.

Speaker—The chair of course does not know what the intention of these motions is but the effect of them is delay. He criticises, in no manner whatever, either the intention or motives of any one.

O'Brien—No one on this side of the house desires any delay. [Loud laughter]

The clerk was again proceeding to read the decision of the commission, when he was again interrupted by Springer, who insisted it was the duty of the chair to entertain any parliamentary motions submitted, and to rule upon it, and that it was the privilege of the house to observe that decision.

Loud shouts of "sit down," "shut up," etc.

Springer—Standing on my rights, I respectfully appeal from the decision of the chair

Speaker—And the chair declines to entertain the appeal. [Applause.]

Springer—Then I will appeal from the chair to the people of the country, [shouts of "oh! sit down,"] who have elected the president who is now about to be counted out under this ruling

Speaker—In that particular the fullest sympathy of the chair is with the gentleman from Illinois.

Springer—I know that very well. [Laughter.]

The question was then submitted, and the house on a standing vote refused, 138 to 90, to hear the testimony read; yeas and nays resulted 177 to 87.

Walling moved a reconsideration, which motion was tabled 177 to 73.

Walling then moved that parts 1 and 2 of the South Carolina testimony be read.

Speaker—The house had refused to have any of the testimony read and therefore the motion is not in order.

The clerk then proceeded with the reading of the decision and objections thereto.

When it was concluded, Phillips called for the reading of the testimony.

Wood objected to the reading, on the ground that there were 1,200 printed pages of the report and testimony, and that at the rate of ten pages an hour, the reading would occupy at least five days, and thus defeat, as was the object of the demand, the election altogether.

SENATE.

The senate heard Justice Clifford's notification that commission had reached a decision and at 12:10 the senators marched to the hall of house.

The senate returned at 12,35 and Robertson submitted a resolution that the decision of the commission upon the electoral vote of South Carolina stand as the judgement of the senate the, objections made there to the contrary notwithstanding.

Merrimon submitted a resolution that it is competent to receive testimony to sustain the several exceptions to the decision of the commission.

Edmunds raised a point order and argued that the senate must vote either to affirm or to reject the decision of the commission upon which point of order a discussion ensued.

By a vote of 43 to 18 Merrimon's resolution was decided out of order.

Bogy moved that the South Carolina testimony be read. Rejected, 41 to 21.

Washington, March 1—O'Brien moved a call of the house, but the speaker counting, said there was a quorum.

Walling demanded a call.

The chair said he considered that a dilatory motion, but was bound to submit. He said while it was allowable under the rules of the house, it was not under the law.

Wood wanted to offer a resolution but Walling insisted on his motion.

Hoskins said if a call could be demanded at any time during the proceedings, further business was impossible. Nobody had a right to claim there was no quorum if the chair has ascertained there is.

Walling disclaimed any reflection on the chair in not accepting his statement, and demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted: yeas 98; nays 109, and a call of the house was refused.

This proceeding consumed an hour and a quarter, and was followed by a motion to reconsider, which the speaker entertained, notwithstanding Mr. Wood's protest.

The speaker contended he had never ruled or decided or intimated that a motion to reconsider was dilatory.

The motion to reconsider was tabled, 174 to 66.

Wood, Caulfield, Smalley, and Mills [illegible] the proposition, claiming they had [illegible] of the highest privileges.

It seemed [illegible] recognized Wood to present the report of the house, and Caulfield presented an objection to a certificate from Vermont, supposedly the speaker arranged [illegible] that Poppleton should [illegible] resolution and that Wood should move the previous question.

Meantime Caulfield, who was not recognized, handed Poppleton a resolution which Poppleton sent to the clerk's desk. The speaker suggested this was hardly in consonance with the agreement made, but Poppleton insisted on reading it.

It recites that the Hewitt package of votes from Vermont was a duplicate of one which was sent to the President of the senate. That such package had been made part of the objection to the certificate of Vermont and still remained unopened, and that the objection cannot be considerd until such package is opened according to law. That such package is retained by the President or secretary of the senate, and therefore resolving that the refusal of the President of the senate to open such package in the presence of the two houses was a violation of the law, and privileges of the house, and the counting of the vote cannot proceed until such vote is counted, and the senate be requested to meet the house in joint session that the package may be opened.

The speaker then announced a new legislative day.

There was a brief pause during prayer, but the reading of the journal gave Springer an opportunity, and he demanded that a detailed statement of papers votes, etc, be not omitted.

The speaker refused to entertain any question until the reading was completed.

When the reading ended, Springer moved the journal be corrected, and that the paper submitted on the coolie question be inserted.

Wood moved to suspend the reading of the journal, and yeas and nays resulted. yeas 175; nays 86.

Wood then raised a point of order that the house must consider the Vermont objections, and Poppletons proposition was out of order.

Caulfield said that was correct, unless there was an impediment in the way Springer had yesterday offered the objection together with the certificate, which the vice President refused to open.

Hooker argued against the point order and for the admission of the second certificate.

Reagan supported the point of order, he regretted that when his side had good substantial objections to the electoral count, any others could be made which would not command the respect of the house.

The speaker said with my best respect for all parties concerned, the chair considers that a great mistake and wrong was committed yesterday in the joint session of the two houses in this, that the presiding officer refused to receive even for opening, reading and information, a package which had all the surroundings of an authentic paper in respect to the electoral vote of the state of Vermont. The chair does not think, in any aspect of this case he would be called upon to rule that the action of the presiding officer of the joint convention yesterday was wrong. He does not think he possesses the power, nor does he believe in a technical sense the action of the joint convention can be reviewed in this house in the manner proposed, and yet there is above all a fact on which this matter rests. That fact is whether this house should have possession of this paper to that extent and that only.

The chair thinks that the resolution of the gentlemen from Illinois, Caulfield, is in order.

While the speaker was delivering this opinion there was a subsidence of the uproar.

The President.

HE LEAVES COLUMBUS FOR WASHINGTON.

Columbus, March, 1—Gov. Hayes and party left for Washington this afternoon at one o'clock via Pittsburg and Harrisburg. His departure was made the occasion of a civic and military ovation. The street leading from the governor's residence to the depot was gaily decorated with flags, and crowds lined the sidewalks. A detachment of U. S. troops from Columbus barracks, Columbus cadets, and cadets from the Ohio agricultural college, formed the escort, and numerous bands furnished music. The arrival of the presidential party at the depot was greeted by a great crowd of citizens who rent the air with lusty cheers as the president and his family transferred themselves from carriages to the special cars.

In response to demands, Governor Hayes appeared on the rear platform of his car and delivered an earnest speech, which was several times interrupted by the movement of the cars on adjoining tracks. Finally the governor bid the crowd farewell. As the train moved out of the depot, the people gave loud cheers and the bands played "Auld Lang Syne!" and other national airs.

A large party, including a number of correspondents of metropolitan journals, accompanied Gov. Hayes. The members of the governor's family accompanying him were, Mrs. Hayes, his sons Webb. C. Hayes, and Scott Hayes, and his daughter Fannie. Among the members of the party were Gen. John G. Mitchell and wife and a number of others from Fremont and Cincinnati.

HAYES' SPEECH.

The following is Hayes, speech:—I appear to say a few words in bidding good bye to you. I understand very well the uncertainty of public affairs at Washington. I understand very well that possibly, next week I may be with you again to resume my place in the governors office, and go your fellow citizen. But I also understand that it is my duty to be at Washington prepared to assume another position.

Little more than 16 years ago, with a thousand men, I marched down High street to pass to the east and to the [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] not here to say a word in disparagement of what was accomplished by the brave men who went out with me from different parts of the country. Of my comrades one-third and more never returned to their homes. They perished in the discharge of their duty that the republic might live but there was something force could not do.

This speech was concluded among roars of applause.

WASHINGTON.

OUT OF ORDER.

Washington, Feb. 28—Randall has decided dilatory motions out of order.

THE FILLIBUSTERS BEATEN.

All fillibustering motions having been defeated, the house is discussing the objections to the South Carolina decision.

EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb 28—Unusual excitement especially in the house to day. Some fears were entertained that the filibusters will succeed, but some of them say privately that having received telegrams from political friends advising them to stand firm, they must make a show at least though desiring that the vote be counted and expect it will be; moreover they say they wish to avoid an appearance of yielding.

NO RECESS.

Motion for a recess was rejected—98 to 170

THE APPEAL

An appeal was taken Yeas and nays on the appeal.

ON THE TABLE.

The appeal was laid on the table, 184 ayes, to 61 nays.

WILD EXCITEMENT

Washington, March 1—The house has passed through a scene of the wildest uproar and excitement, owing to persistent efforts of the impracticables to prevent the house proceeding with the discussion on the objections to the Vermont count Among the most demonstrative was Beebe, of N. Y., who, not satisfied with his effort to attract attention on the floor, mounted his desk and made the wildest gesticulations and protestations against the action of the speaker. At least a dozen, including O'Brien, Poppleton, Caulfield and Springer, were shouting all at once at the top of their voices. The demonstration was hissed both from the floor and galleries, and it was only after the most strenuous efforts on the part of the speaker and interference of the sergeant-at-arms, with his mace, and the clearing of the lobbies at the back of the members seats, that some appearance of order was restored.

EXTRA—VERMONT DISCUSSION.

Bulletin, March 1.—Vermont question is being discussed in the house

THE GALLOWS.

Jack McCall the Murderer of Wild Bill Executed.

He Meets Death With Unshrinking Firmness.

Full Particulars of the Closing Scene.

On the 2d of August last in Deadwood City, in the Black Hills, a tragedy was enacted which for its coldblooded and bloodthirsty character startled even the rough miners and motley denizens of that wild western city. Wm. Hickok known as "Wild Bill" was shot dead in a saloon while engaged at playing cards with Capt. Massey and one or two others, and his assassin, Jack McCall, to-day paid the awful penalty upon the gallows.

A brief resume of the history of this important and tragic case may be appropriate. After the assassination of Wild Bill, in the Hills, his murderer was given a farcical trial by an improvised tribunal and acquitted upon his own statement that his excuse for the commission of the offence was that Wild Bill had killed his brother in Kansas, which statement, as he subsequently admitted was an entire fabrication.

Fleeing from the Black Hills, McCall was next found in Laramie City, where he boasted of his bloody deed in sending the soul of William Hickok, suddenly into the presence of its Maker. Here he was apprehended by United States marshal, Si Balcombe, of Nebraska, and handed over to United States Marshal Burdick of Dakota, and by him confined in jail to await trial.

During the session of the United States court in October last an indictment for murder was found against the prisoner, and at the same term, United States District Attorney Wm. Pound moved his case for trial. The prisoner was without means to procure counsel and the Hon. G G. Bennett, then holding court in this judicial district, assigned Gen. W. H. H. Beadle and Oliver Shannon, Esq., to defend him. A motion for a continuance was overruled and on the 27th of November the case was called and after a very exciting trial lasting several days, the jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. His counsel immediately gave notice of a motion for a new trial on the grounds of want of jurisdiction, alleging that Deadwood was not within the limits of Dakota territory, and upon the illegal admission of documentary evidence. This motion Judge Shannon overruled to which ruling exceptions were taken to the supreme court on writ of error. After argument, before the supreme court, composed of Chief Justice F. C. Shannon and Associates A. H. Bennett and G G. Bennett, the decision of the court below was affirmed on the 19th of January last and the case remanded for execution of judgment.

The prisoner had in the meantime been sentenced on the 24 day of January last by Judge Shannon to be hanged on the 1st day of March, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m. While pronouncing sentence upon the prisoner the court house was densely packed by a solemn throng, and during the delivery of the impressive language of the court, he the prisoner seemed least moved of all present, though a slight quiver of the lips was perceptible when the judge dwelt pathetically upon the tenderness and prayers of a mother.

After the adjournment by the supreme court of the rulings of the district court the prisoner's counsel made a last effort to obtain from the president a commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life. In this they failed, the U S. attorney general having notified U S Marshal Burdick some days ago, that the president, after an examination of the case, declined to interfere

McCall upon being informed that all earthly hopes were gone, showed no [illegible] long or [illegible] [illegible] these hours [illegible] Rev Ward, of [illegible] and Rev J A. Pastor, of the M. E. church of this city, had during his long incarceration proffered their sacred offices in administering to the doomed man spiritual consolation, but [illegible] fully declined their religious offices, though he read much in the Bible. Latterly he has received the ministrations of Rev Father Dauscher, a Roman Catholic priest, who was with him almost constantly yesterday and last night.

This morning dawned cloudily, with a drizzling rain, the heavens seemingly draped in sombre colorings for some specially dreadful occasion. At half past eight o'clock we were admitted to the United States jail, where we found U S. Marshal Burdick, Deputy Marshals C. P. Edmunds and Stanley, Rev. Father Dauscher, and J. A. Carry, his assistant. The Rev. Father was then engaged in religious ministrations with the condemned man, who seemed resigned to his fate His fellow prisoners, McCarty and Allen, seemed more moved by the solemn ceremonies than McCall.

At 9 o'clock a. m, Marshal Burdick, in the presence of the deputies named, and the others present, read to the doomed man the death warrant During the reading of this document he manifested his usual apparent firmness, listening attentively, seemingly, though at the time his soul must have been peering into the awful mysteries of the future. His irons had been removed and at the conclusion of the reading he stepped into his cell for a few moments Upon his return he conversed briefly, in a whisper, with his spiritual adviser An air of gloom pervaded the interior of the jail, and Allen and McCarty hung their heads [illegible] Outside of the jail yard, in the drizzling rain, was a crowd of curious looks-on, and an occasional soldiers and citizens were in that pursuit of the Indians, who [illegible] Burdick's calls on Fall Bottom."

While it is possible and even probable that the Indians have gobbled Messrs. Evans & Hornick's stock, the chances are that their goods are safe. Mr. Wallis received a dispatch announcing the safe arrival of the trains in the Hills, which telegram was sent on the 24th, one day before the capture of the trains as above reported. It is not the custom, as Mr Witmer informs us to drive through to Deadwood with jaded stock, on the contrary, when trains arrive at Crook City, in the foot hills, a distance of ten miles from Deadwood, the supplies and goods are usually placed in the warehouse and the cattle turned back a few miles to where they can subsist upon fresh grass This was probably done as soon as Evans & Hornick and Dunn arrived at Crook City, and therefore the Indians have captured simply their cattle.

Official Notice.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, YANKTON, February 21, 1877

All persons having any claims against the city of Yankton, for services performed or materials furnished, are hereby notified to present the same, properly authenticated, to the city clerk on or before the first Monday in April next.

By order of the city council.

F. M. ZIEBACH, Mayor.

MAMMOTH HARDWARE STORE,

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,

Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools

WOODENWARE

Clothes Wringers,

"BUCKEYE WITH TABLE RAKE."

BUCKEYE

Mowing and Reaping MACHINES,

Plows & Other Agricultural Implements

And also a general assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE

In STOVES we have the best assortment and quality. They cannot be surpassed All job work promptly attended to Also good, strong and substantial Tinware manufactured. All will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.,

BROADWAY, - - YANKTON D. T.

ELEVATOR "A"

Wilcox & Williams,

Dealers in all kinds of

GRAIN

Ample Storage Facilities

Office at E. P. WILCOX'S Lumber Office.

Elevator—S. E. Track and Front St with I Inc

H. W. WHITE.

Dealer in and manufacturer of all kinds of Rive street Keeps the largest and best selected stock in Dakota Territory of Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages and Spring Wagons Repairing promptly and neatly done. Horse shoeing a specialty. Plows, Harrows and Agricultural Implements, including my Celebrated Pitting Plows and Gangs, Plows, Cultivators and Harrows Repaired and made as good as new. Also good second hand Buggies, Carriages and Spring Wagons always on hand. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Yankton, D. T.

E. P. WILCOX

Dealer in All Descriptions of

PINE LUMBER

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Blinds, MOULDINGS, BUILDING PAPER AND FELT, Which will be furnished to any reasonable

Second & Mulberry Sts Yankton, - Dakota

Yankton Bank

EDMUNDS & WYNN,

BANKERS

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

A General Banking business conducted as an incorporated bank Buy and sell on all principal cities Prompt attention given to collections and drafts on the day received Will also buy

Real Estate, Pay Taxes and Loan Money for Eastern capitalists on Estate security Agents for fire and loan Companies, and insure property at low terms.

Correspondence solicited.

RICHEY, DIX & CO.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & STOVES

Manufacturers of

Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper

Job work promptly attended to. Shop opposite Pre Tribune to Settlers and Gen'l Public. We guarantee satisfaction Second Door North of THIRD STREET

Yankton, D. T.

Fred Schnauber

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRST-CLASS HARNESS

AND DEALER IN

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS

And all articles in the Harness Line.

Broadway, near Third St

YANKTON, D. T.

W. C. WICKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE

BEDDING,

MIRRORS, SHADES, PICTURE FRAMES AND "DENTAKERS' GOODS."

Repairing Promptly Attended to

Three Doors North of the Merchants Hotel

BROADWAY,

YANKTON, - DAKOTA

Customers solicited

Your Money or Your Life

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

Cough a few months and die with Consumption, or take

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL ELIXER,

and live. This is the best remedy ever introduced to the public for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

TRY A BOTTLE

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

Sold by all druggists in Yankton.

N. K. BROWN & SON, Proprietors, Yankton, D. T.

E. H. FELTON. FELTON & KING

DEALERS IN

Farm Machinery, Plows, Drive Wells, Iron and Wind Pumps

LIGHTNING ROD

Agents for Castwheel

Halliday Wind Engine

Mowers, Cattle &c.

Yankton, near Capital, Yankton

$999 Can't be made by every one in a month but the parties who are induced to write us at once and inclose 10 cts in stamps for postage can receive free a costly box of goods which will put them in the way of making more money in a few days than anything else in this world. Nothing like it ever offered before. Capital not required; we will start you. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful by our new unparalleled offers. Fortune awaits all workers; absolutely sure. Don't delay. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. You can do as well as any one. If you want business at which persons of your own either sex, right in their own localities, can make great pay, write for special terms, directions, etc., to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

To The Working Class.—We are prepared to furnish you with constant employment at home the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts to $5 per evening, and a proportionate sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much. Those who want work and those who need more than ordinary pay should send their address and test the business. We make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, and valuable sample box of goods sent by mail free. Many have made at the rate of over $50 per evening. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Press and Dakotaian.

Vol. 15. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1877. No. 48

Press and Dakotaian

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Bowen & Kingsbury, Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

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Weekly published every Thursday. Subscription Two Dollars a year in advance

Office on Third Street—Bolbach's Block.

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

C. J. B. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Real Estate
AND INSURANCE AGENT,
and
Keeper of Abstracts for Yankton Co.
Will practice Law in this and adjoining Counties, special attention given to
CONVEYANCING and COLLECTING
Money Loaned or Invested for Non-Residents.
Will attend to all Land Office Business,
Pre Emption, Homestead and Contested Claims.
Buy and Sell City Property, Farms and Wild Lands on Commission, Taxes Paid and Titles examined throughout the Territory. Has the Agency of the Best
Fire & Life Insurance Companies
Has and furnishes correct Abstracts of Titles to the Real Estate in Yankton county.
OFFICE—Corner Third and Capitol Streets Opposite St. Charles Hotel,
YANKTON, - DAKOTA TERRITORY.

Delinquent Tax Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the ordinances and resolutions of the Mayor and Council of the City of Yankton, the Treasurer of said city will, on Thursday, the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1877, between the hours of 8 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m. of said day, proceed to sell at public vendue all real estate in said city of Yankton on which the City Taxes are then delinquent and unpaid, to pay such taxes and all taxes due thereon from the owner or holder of such real estate. Said sale will take place at the court house in said city of Yankton, and will be commenced at 9 o'clock, a. m., and continue until 4 o'clock, p. m of said day and be continued from day to day, between said hours, at said place, through out that week, or until all the said real estate shall have been offered. The following list of the real estate so to be sold, and the amount of City Taxes, Interest and Penalty which will be due thereon on the day of sale, and on each lot and parcel of real estate respectively

Supposed owner	Description of Property.	Lot.	Block.	Amount of City Tax.	Cost of Adv.
WITHERSPOON'S ADDITION TO YANKTON					
Mary A Moore			3	1	2 10 15
Ambrose S Todd			5	1	1 05 "
do do			5	1	1 05 "
do do			5	1	1 05 "
do do	part		5	1	1 05 "
H M Fisher		w½	4	2	2 10 "
H G Hopkins		w½	4	2	2 10 "
Mary Wagner		w½	4	2	2 10 "
Estate J Keogh on		w½	4	2	2 10 "
Henry Fisher's est		w½	5	2	2 10 "
Mahlon A Houghton		w½	5	2	2 10 "
Mahlon A Houghton		w½	6	2	2 10 "
Henry Fisher's est		w½	6	2	2 10 "
Henry Fisher's est		w½	7	2	2 10 "
Walter A Burleigh			1	3	3 15 "
do do			2	3	3 15 "
do do			3	3	3 15 "
do do			4	3	3 15 "
do do			5	3	3 15 "
do do			6	3	3 15 "
do do			7	3	3 15 "
do do			8	3	3 15 "
do do			9	3	3 15 "
do do			10	3	3 15 "
do do			11	3	3 15 "
do do			12	3	3 15 "
do do			13	3	3 15 "
do do			14	3	3 15 "
do do			15	3	3 15 "
do do			16	3	3 15 "
do do			17	3	3 15 "
do do			18	3	3 15 "
do do			19	3	3 15 "
do do			20	3	3 15 "
do do			21	3	3 15 "
do do			22	3	3 15 "
do do			23	3	3 15 "
do do			24	3	3 15 "
do do			25	3	3 15 "
do do			26	3	3 15 "
do do			27	3	3 15 "
do do			28	3	3 15 "
do do			29	3	3 15 "
do do			30	3	3 15 "
do do			31	3	3 15 "
do do			32	3	3 15 "
do do			33	3	3 15 "
do do			34	3	3 15 "
do do			35	3	3 15 "
do do			36	3	3 15 "
Cooley & Place		w½	4	3	4 05 "
do do		w½	5	3	4 05 "
Clara A Brookings		w½	5	3	4 05 "
do do		w½	6	3	4 05 "
do do		w½	7	3	4 05 "
W A Burleigh			1	4	5 10 "
Belle O Bayless			2	4	5 10 "
do do			3	4	5 10 "
Henry Carr		s half	14	4	1 40 "
Clara A Brookings		s half	15	4	1 40 "
do do			16	4	2 10 "
W A Burleigh			17	4	2 10 "
Catholic Church			18	4	2 10 "
do			19	4	2 10 "
N M H Lewis			20	4	2 10 "
J M Stone			21	4	2 10 "
J F Mannamon			1	5	6 30 "
T Delany			2	5	6 30 "
Michael Woods			3	5	6 30 "
Kate W Light			4	5	6 30 "
W A Burleigh			5	5	6 30 "
do do			6	5	6 30 "
do do			7	5	6 30 "
do do			8	5	6 30 "
do do			9	5	6 30 "
do do			10	5	6 30 "
do do			11	5	6 30 "
do do			12	5	6 30 "
do do			13	5	6 30 "
do do			14	5	6 30 "
do do			15	5	6 30 "
do do			16	5	6 30 "
A J Sweetser			17	5	6 30 "
do do			18	5	6 30 "
do do			19	5	6 30 "
do do			20	5	6 30 "
do do			21	5	6 30 "
do do			22	5	6 30 "
C F Picotte			23	5	6 30 "
Addie VanTassel			24	5	6 30 "
Patrick Hardy			25	5	6 30 "
Newton Edmunds trustee			26	5	6 30 "
do do			27	5	6 30 "
do do			28	5	6 30 "
J M Stone			29	5	6 30 "
do do			30	5	6 30 "
do do			31	5	6 30 "
L M Kingsbury			32	5	6 30 "
do		s half	33	5	6 30 "
Wesley H Carr			34	5	6 30 "
do		s half	35	5	6 30 "
Dunbar & Co			36	5	6 30 "
do do			1	6	7 35 "
do do			2	6	7 35 "
do do			3	6	7 35 "
do do			4	6	7 35 "
do do			5	6	7 35 "
do do			6	6	7 35 "
do do			7	6	7 35 "
do do			8	6	7 35 "
do do			9	6	7 35 "
do do			10	6	7 35 "
do do			11	6	7 35 "
do do			12	6	7 35 "
do do			13	6	7 35 "
do do			14	6	7 35 "
do do			15	6	7 35 "
do do			16	6	7 35 "
do do			17	6	7 35 "
do do			18	6	7 35 "
do do			19	6	7 35 "
do do			20	6	7 35 "
do do			21	6	7 35 "
do do			22	6	7 35 "
do do			23	6	7 35 "
do do			24	6	7 35 "
do do			25	6	7 35 "
do do			26	6	7 35 "
do do			27	6	7 35 "
do do			28	6	7 35 "
do do			29	6	7 35 "
do do			30	6	7 35 "
do do			31	6	7 35 "
do do			32	6	7 35 "
do do			33	6	7 35 "
do do			34	6	7 35 "
do do			35	6	7 35 "
do do			36	6	7 35 "
Peter Hugh			1	7	8 40 "
Cooley & Place			2	7	8 40 "
do do			3	7	8 40 "
George Jessmann			4	7	8 40 "
do do			5	7	8 40 "
do do			6	7	8 40 "
do do			7	7	8 40 "
do do			8	7	8 40 "
do do			9	7	8 40 "
do do			10	7	8 40 "
do do			11	7	8 40 "
do do			12	7	8 40 "
do do			13	7	8 40 "
do do			14	7	8 40 "
do do			15	7	8 40 "
do do			16	7	8 40 "
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do do			18	7	8 40 "
do do			19	7	8 40 "
do do			20	7	8 40 "
do do			21	7	8 40 "
do do			22	7	8 40 "
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do do			24	7	8 40 "
do do			25	7	8 40 "
do do			26	7	8 40 "
do do			27	7	8 40 "
do do			28	7	8 40 "
do do			29	7	8 40 "
do do			30	7	8 40 "
do do			31	7	8 40 "
do do			32	7	8 40 "
do do			33	7	8 40 "
do do			34	7	8 40 "
do do			35	7	8 40 "
do do			36	7	8 40 "
Peter Hugh			1	8	9 45 "
Cooley & Place			2	8	9 45 "
do do			3	8	9 45 "
George Jessmann			4	8	9 45 "
do do			5	8	9 45 "
do do			6	8	9 45 "
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do do			29	8	9 45 "
do do			30	8	9 45 "
do do			31	8	9 45 "
do do			32	8	9 45 "
do do			33	8	9 45 "
do do			34	8	9 45 "
do do			35	8	9 45 "
do do			36	8	9 45 "

Supposed Owner	Description of Property.	Lot.	Block.	Amount of City Tax.	Cost of Adv.
W A Burleigh		10	1	1	15
do		11	1	1	15
do		12	1	1	15
Kenneth Nunan		13	1	1	15
W A Marshall		14	1	1	15
W A Burleigh		15	1	1	15
do		16	1	1	15
do		17	1	1	15
do		18	1	1	15
do		19	1	1	15
do		20	1	1	15
do		21	1	1	15
do		22	1	1	15
do		23	1	1	15
do		24	1	1	15
do		25	1	1	15
do		26	1	1	15
do		27	1	1	15
do		28	1	1	15
do		29	1	1	15
do		30	1	1	15
do		31	1	1	15
do		32	1	1	15
do		33	1	1	15
do		34	1	1	15
do		35	1	1	15
do		36	1	1	15
J W G Morrison			2	1	15
do			3	1	15
J M Stone		s½	4	1	15
do			5	1	15
do			6	1	15
do			7	1	15
M W Fowlers			8	1	15
George Atchle on			9	1	15
do			10	1	15
Elizabeth N Tiwing			11	1	15
do			12	1	15	
do			13	1	15
do			14	1	15
Clara A Brookings			15	1	15
do			16	1	15
do			17	1	15
do			18	1	15
Warsaw W Rice			19	1	15
W A Burleigh			20	1	15
do			21	1	15
do			22	1	15
do			23	1	15
do			24	1	15
do			25	1	15
do			26	1	15
do			27	1	15
do			28	1	15
do			29	1	15
do			30	1	15
Clara A Brookings			31	1	15
do			32	1	15
do			33	1	15
do			34	1	15
do			35	1	15
do			36	1	15
do			1	2	17
do			2	2	17
do			3	2	17
do			4	2	17
do			5	2	17
do			6	2	17
do			7	2	17
do			8	2	17
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do			30	2	17
do			31	2	17
do			32	2	17
do			33	2	17
do			34	2	17
do			35	2	17
do			36	2	17
J W G Morrison			1	3	17
A W Hubbard			2	3	17
John Welch			3	3	17
Caroline F Burleigh			4	3	17
do			5	3	17
do			6	3	17
Adam Geisler			7	3	17
do			8	3	17
Fabian Dow			9	3	17
Ezra Wright			10	3	17
A W Hubbard			11	3	17
do			12	3	17
do			13	3	17
do			14	3	17
do			15	3	17
do			16	3	17
do			17	3	17
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do			30	3	17
do			31	3	17
do			32	3	17
do			33	3	17
do			34	3	17
do			35	3	17
do			36	3	17
L M Vanhorne			1	4	20
Elias A Folsom			2	4	20
Cal Vanhorne			3	4	20
Ezra A Mallory			4	4	20
Cal Vanhorne			5	4	20
Elias A Mallory			6	4	20
John Rogers			7	4	20
W R Cole			8	4	20
Henry Carr			9	4	20
J M Stone			10	4	20
do			11	4	20
do			12	4	20
do			13	4	20
do			14	4	20
do			15	4	20
do			16	4	20
do			17	4	20
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do			31	4	20
do			32	4	20
do			33	4	20
do			34	4	20
do			35	4	20
do			36	4	20
J M Stone			1	5	25
do			2	5	25
do			3	5	25
do			4	5	25
do			5	5	25
do			6	5	25
do			7	5	25
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do			32	5	25
do			33	5	25
do			34	5	25
do			35	5	25
do			36	5	25
J M Stone			1	6	30
do			2	6	30
do			3	6	30
do			4	6	30
do			5	6	30
do			6	6	30
do			7	6	30
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do			29	6	30
do			30	6	30
do			31	6	30
do			32	6	30
do			33	6	30
do			34	6	30
do			35	6	30
do			36	6	30
Michael Noonan			16	66	2 25
John McClellan			1	67	1 50
			2	67	1 50
Michael Foley			3	67	1 50
William Gemmill			4	67	1 50
Michael Foley			5	67	1 50
William Gemmill			6	67	1 50
Hancock & Foster			7	67	1 50
do			8	67	1 50
do			9	67	1 50
do			10	67	1 50
do			11	67	1 50
do			12	67	1 50
do			13	67	1 50
do			14	67	1 50
do			15	67	1 50
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do			28	67	1 50
do			29	67	1 50
do			30	67	1 50
do			31	67	1 50
do			32	67	1 50
do			33	67	1 50
do			34	67	1 50
do			35	67	1 50
do			36	67	1 50
Estner J Bramble			1	68	1 50
Absolom Wilcox			2	68	1 50
O W Smith			3	68	1 50
A W Beulah			4	68	1 50
A F Hayward			5	68	1 50
do			6	68	1 50
do			7	68	1 50
do			8	68	1 50
do			9	68	1 50
do			10	68	1 50
do			11	68	1 50
A W Hubbard			12	68	1 50
do			13	68	1 50
do			14	68	1 50
do			15	68	1 50
do			16	68	1 50
do			17	68	1 50
do			18	68	1 50
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do			27	68	1 50
do			28	68	1 50
do			29	68	1 50
do			30	68	1 50
do			31	68	1 50
do			32	68	1 50
do			33	68	1 50
do			34	68	1 50
do			35	68	1 50
do			36	68	1 50
Ann Morgan			1	69	1 50
Geo and Dickson			2	69	1 50
Thos J Donahue			3	69	1 50
do			4	69	1 50
do			5	69	1 50
do			6	69	1 50
C F Picotte			7	69	1 50
do			8	69	1 50
do			9	69	1 50
do			10	69	1 50
John B LaBerge			11	69	1 50
J M Stone			12	69	1 50
do			13	69	1 50
do			14	69	1 50
Roger Mathias			15	69	1 50
John G Edgar			16	69	1 50
do			17	69	1 50
Otis D Tutt		s½	18	69	1 50
Jacob H Lee			19	69	1 50
do			20	69	1 50
Stephen Flick			21	69	1 50
do			22	69	1 50
C E Picotte			23	69	1 50
Elvast Iverson			24	69	1 50
Arat Slein			25	69	1 50
Carl F Mielke			26	69	1 50
John W Thomas			27	69	1 50
John G Edgar			28	69	1 50
do			29	69	1 50
Miss M Walker			30	69	1 50
do			31	69	1 50
Rebecca Linn		n half	32	69	1 50
Chas G Wicker		s half	33	69	1 50
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O F Picotte			3	71	1 50
Christina Nelson		w½	4	71	1 50
O F Picotte			5	71	1 50
Christina Nelson		w½	6	71	1 50
Franklin D Gray		n half	7	71	1 50
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M K Armstrong			10	72	17
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Young & Corkey			14	72	17
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Robinson & Delbert			1	73	17
U B A D R Sylvester			2	73	17
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do			36	73	17
Louis O Bogesh			1	74	17
George H Wetmore			2	74	17
Knox Stutzman's est			3	74	17
M K Armstrong

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, March 1, 1877.

From the Daily—Wednesday

March comes in like a wet chicken.

Harters will open the building season in Yankton with a brick residence.

The readers of the Press are indebted to Pull K Faulk, esq, for the very full report of the execution of McCall which we publish to day

The party of Black Hillers from Connecticut, whose arrival in town was mentioned a few days ago, left for the Hills thoroughly equipped for the trip. They will go by the popular and short route via *Pierre*.

The preliminary examination of James Walsh, upon the charge of bastardy, was concluded before Justice White yesterday, and resulted in holding the defendant in the sum of $200 to answer at the next term of the district court

A young man named Johnson was locked up this morning by officer Deidrich charged with assault and battery upon the person of Jarred Brighton, Esq, attorney at law. The assault occurred yesterday in Justice White's office.

Sioux City Journal, 27th: The Missouri river from Bismarck to Buford is said to be lined with material for the new Yellowstone posts, awaiting transportation, and there is every indication of a lively season ahead. Twenty two boats will ply in the Upper Missouri trade during the coming year

Treasurer Schnauber was continually at work to day making out tax receipts. The alacrity shown by the sovereigns in liquidating this form of indebtedness is commendable and may be interpreted as showing the degree of satisfaction felt in the decisions of the electoral commission. Taxes will not become delinquent until next Monday

Pierson, who went out to the gold fields from Yankton, has been heard from again and is prospering. The Sioux City Journal of the 27th says that Charley Worth, formerly of this place, writes J A. McGie from *Custer, Col*, under date of the 23d, that J. B Pierson, formerly in the saloon business here, was in Denver after a stamp mill to take to Deadwood; that Pierson brought in from the mines about $,000 in gold dust which he exchanged in that city, and that he represented times getting lively in the Hills.

Officer Deidrich yesterday arrested a ruralist by the name of Schurz who was charged with a violation of that very whole some city ordinance which prohibits hay or a team standing in the street without being fastened to a hitching post. Schurz team stood in violation of this municipal rule from one o'clock to eight p. m, and the neighborhood surrounding Max's corner was considerably disquieted thereat This morning Justice Douglass assessed the offender $8 50 for his sin or omission for which amount the team is now held as security.

The new proprietor of the Sioux Falls Pantagraph receives the following "send off" from the Sioux City Journal:

The Sioux Falls Pantagraph has changed hands R Buchanan having taken hold of it, the name of G. S. Gulid as publisher being associated with his. Mr. Buchanan has for a number of years been writer and publisher of the Cherokee Times, which paper he gave a name wide reputation for *local news and pungent expression* Now that he has changed his base and taken up his station at Sioux Falls, we hereby inform our brethren of Dakota territory that they have a thoroughbred newspaper man among their number, and one who can look a deep hole as well as any of them, and give as vivid an account of what he sees as the English language is capable of

The condition of Mr. R. B. Hunt continues to be hopeful

Ed Palmer and Frank Wyman left this morning for Fort Pierre, where they will join their party and commence the survey of the *Pierre route to the Black Hills*. Their first work will be a preliminary reconnoisance of the country, with a view to finding the best and shortest route, and when that is done the mounding and improvement of the route will be commenced at once,

Bismarck Tribune, Feb. 21st: Two or three feet of water was running over the ice on the Missouri river last week and a break up is threatened. Hart river, which empties into the Missouri directly opposite Bismarck, was free of ice some days ago.

It is reported that the Missouri river at Fort Benton, is free of ice. Montana advices report an unusually small quantity of snow in the mountains and hence low water is predicted.

The Fontenelle, which lay at Fort Sully during the winter will be run down to Yankton at an early day.

Items From Fort Lincoln.

Bismarck Tribune, 22d, ult.

Capt Moylan, Co A, 7th Cavalry, and wife, arrived at Lincoln Wednesday evening en route to Rice from the east where the captain has been on leave.

Lieut Sickle, Co C, Cavalry, is here from Totten in charge of prisoners, and will return to his station by the next train.

Lieut Di Rallo left for St. Paul Tuesday morning to settle the accounts of the men killed in the Custer fight. On completion of his business he will probably go east on leave.

Lieut Wagner, 6th Infantry from Buford, who came down in charge of a train, is stopping at Lincoln.

A post school under charge of A. C. Brush, has been opened.

Rev. Father Carraoutum, O S. S. held services at the post on the 18th

Sergeant Murphy of Co I is about to shuffle off the matrimonial coil.

Lieut Scott, 7th Cavalry with Sergeant Caddo and six men left Tuesday morning for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in charge of a squad of prisoners consigned to the military prison at that place,

Parisian Terrorist shoot Henry Bradley.

Today about eleven o'clock Culbert Duchesne, alias 'Papineau' made an attempt to shoot Henry Bradley proprietor of the Bradley House. It appears Duchesne was still laboring from the effects of bad whiskey, and swore up to Bradley's stable his usual, at the same time presenting his pistol and attempting to shoot. He snapped one cap and pulling another ran upon the porch, again made an effort to perforate Bradley, when the latter wrested the gun from him at the same time receiving severe injury. Papineau will have a preliminary hearing before Justice Coughlin to morrow

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

What weakness or depression a weak exhausted nerves to energy to exercise. The result of mental overwork, disobediences or exposure, or some strain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, —stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1.00 per single vial, or $5.00 per package of five vials and pretty vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

SEE LARGE ADVERTISEMENT

The office seeking brigades are already filing into Washington

President Hayes is expected to be in Washington to-morrow.

President Grant does not intend to give a valedictory message.

Gov. Hendricks abides by the result and so does Governor Vance of North Carolina.

Diaz has probably been elected president of Mexico He had none of the Grover style of returning boards to deal with.

The old green three cent postage stamp will disappear from use about the first of May, and a bright red one will take its place.

Gen McArthur the defaulting Chicago postmaster, will be able to re-imburse the government the full amount he has appropriated, some $34,000.

Lt Cummings is proving himself an active, resolute and competent officer in the field against the hos tile Indians On the 23d inst. he cleaned out a Sioux camp forty miles north of Deadwood, killing one Indian and capturing a large herd of sheep, a few cattle and sixteen ponies.

The indications point to a cessation of Indian hostilities. The voluntary surrender of 230 hostiles at Cheyenne agency the other day, with their ponies, denotes a disposition on the part of the red men to give up a conflict which they must realize can only terminate in their early destruction if continued.

The latest cabinet slate reads thus:
Secretary of state, Wm Evarts
Treasury, John Sherman.
Navy, Eugene Hale.
War, Logan or Hartranft.
Attorney general, McCrary
Interior, Alcorn, of Mississippi or Hancock, of Texas
Postmaster general, Tyner, Ind; Kasson of Iowa, Platt, of New York, or McCormick of Nevada. If McCrary succeeds for attorney general then Kasson can be counted out

Several correspondents have asked that the celebrated "Gobbin" dispatch be published, with the translation made by the aid of the "Household English Dictionary." The New York Tribune gives the message, it claims, in proper form Several of the words, as appears from a fac simile published in the New York Graphic, have been given not quite correctly. The following is the message as written, with the translation, the cipher word being in Italic:

I	shall	decide	
Heat	*seamless*	*cramp*	
every	point	in	
emerge	*perversion*	*hot house*	
the	case	of	
survivor	*brooes*	*of*	
postoffice	elector	in	
pin matter	*delilah*	*hot house*	
favor	of	the	
exactness	*of*	*survivor*	
highest	democratic	elector	
highest	*cunning*	*delilah*	
and	grant	the	
after	*gaboonse*	*survivor*	
certificate	accordingly	Rule	
by	*accordingly*	*Requisite*	
morning	of	sixth	
merciless	*of*	*senator*	
instant		Confidential.	
incongruent		*Choice*	

The message was addressed to the "Hon Sam. J Tilden, No. 15 Grammercy Park, New York."

A JEWISH DEPARTURE.

A Society of Free Thinking Jews in the City of New York Organized.

A new society of free-thinkers has been organized in New York. It is composed of Jews for whom the old faith has become dry and antiquated, and of independent thinkers who sympathize with the teachings of the Rev. O. B. Frothingham. The recent Sunday addresses of Prof. Felix Adler, of Cornell university, son of the late rabbi of the Fifth avenue synagogue have concentrated interest on the subject until a society of 300 or 400 persons holding common sentiments has been formed. Mr. Adler, in his address on the organization of the society, said that their object was to have weekly lectures, and ultimately found a school for the instruction of their children in the ethical principles of the organization. It was their design not to have a dogmatic creed; they would neither affirm or deny as a society anything concerning a personal God or a personal immortality. Joseph Seligman, in explaining the purpose of the new society, said, however, that very many of the members did believe in a personal God and a personal immortality. Prof. Adler has not declared his belief on these points, but he had said that he was not an atheist.

Patti Creates a Flurry

London, Feb 24—The story of Patti's elopement is denied. It seems she had a family quarrel with her husband while in an opera box at St. Petersburg She immediately procured from the emperor the banishment of her husband The marquis is to Paris, where legal proceedings will be instituted at the instance of Patti, for separation The ladies in St. Petersburg are incensed at her action in having him banished and will not hear her sing.

FOREIGN.

PATTI SAYS SHE DIDN'T

Paris, Feb. 27—Patti denies the ridiculous Figaro story telegraphed to America utterly groundless.

WHEN IT IS SIGNED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27—At the extraordinary council of ministers yesterday the czar presiding, and Gen. Ignatief present, it was decided to demobilize the Russian army when peace is signed between the Porte, Servia and Montenegro.

CROMARTIE & COMPANY'S Cashmere Bon Soup and Violet Toilet Water, is universally esteemed by the tasteful and refined, as the most delicate and recherche of perfumes.

CROMARTIE & COMPANY'S name and trade mark upon each package is a guaranty of superior and uniform quality.

CROMARTIE & COMPANY, established in New York early in the century, will maintain their leading position.

Ambrein Blended Coffee.

Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co., Chicago, have placed upon the market a toasted unground coffee in one pound papers, that is recommended in flavor and strength by any housekeeper allowed to make decision. A specimen many of the characteristics of Java and Mocha, and being roasted in air tight cylinders, the oil is retained in the berry Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co. are manufacturers of the celebrated Pearless Baking Powder, and the only importers and roasters of Ambrein Coffee in the United States. All the grocers here it on sale, and will refund the money if satisfactory can not be obtained. Every lover of good coffee should get a pound and try it.

CONGRESS.

SENATE

Washington, Feb. 26—The speaker laid before the house a communication from Justice Clifford informing the house that the [illegible] had decided matters involving the constitutional vote of South Carolina, and transmitting the decision to the president of the senate.

Atkins moved a call of the house and although the standing vote revealed the presence of a quorum the yeas and nays were demanded by Walling and resulted, yeas 75, nays 156.

On motion of Sayler, the clerk was directed to inform the senate that the house would receive that body at 12:10.

Springer moved the house consider the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The speaker ruled that no legislative business was in order, except by unanimous consent, which Holman obtained, and the house agreed to all the amendments adopted in committee of the whole and the bill passed.

A new legislative day then began.

Lamar asked leave to offer a resolution suspending the rules so as to bring before the house, for immediate action, the senate bill extending the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. Holman and Foot objected

Piper submitted a report of the commission on Chinese immigration. Ordered printed

At 12:10 the senate arrived. The senators having taken their usual seats, the decision of the commission in the case of South Carolina was read.

Phillips presented the following objections to the republican electoral vote, substantially the same as already given

First, because no legal election was held in South Carolina on Nov. 7, 1876 for Presidential electors-sec. 3, article 8, constitution there of, requiring the registration of all electors of the state as a qualification to vote.

Second, because in consequence of *frauds practiced in said election*, and interference with and intimidation of elections, by the federal government, prior to and during the election stationing invarious parts of the state near polling places, detachments of the U. S. army a full and free exercise of the right of suffrage was prevented, in consequence of which there was no lawful election held.

Third, because in violation of the constitution of the United States, federal authorities at several polling places of the state on the day of the election, stationed over a thousand deputy U. S. marshals, who by their unlawful and arbitrary action in reference to unauthorized instructions from the department of justice so interfered with the full and free exercise of the right of suffrage of voters of the state that a fair election could not be held on Nov. 7th.

Fourth, Because the certificates of election by said electors on December 6, 1876, was not made by the lawfully constituted government of the state.

Fifth, Because said electoral commission, contrary to its duty, and authority vested in it by law, neglected and refused to inquire into the facts and allegations aforesaid, and their said decision is contrary to law, and truth.

Sixth, Because at the time the pretended appointment of said electors the state was under duress from the power of the United States unlawfully exerted upon it, and said pretended appointments were made under such duress.

Seventh, Because the certificate numbered one, herewith, was and is void for irregularity in the fact that the first electors were not sworn as by the constitution of the state of South Carolina they were required to be.

The second certificate does not state that said electors voted by ballot as required by the constitution of the United States.

The 3rd certificate upon the envelope in which said certificate No. 1 and accompanying papers were enclosed, was not the certificate required by the laws of the United States. It was signed T. N. Norwood, J. Kelly, Henry Cooper, S. B. Maxey, Wm. Wallace, senators and others of the house.

Southard presented exceptions to the decisions of the commission signed by a number of senators and representatives, because voting in South Carolina was under duress, caused by the unlawful exercise of federal power. After the reading of the objections the senate withdrew, when Springer moved a recess until 10 to-morrow, and brusquely refused to allow debate by Wood.

Wilson called the yeas and nays, and the motion rejected, 170 to 96.

Sheakley and O'Brien immediately moved a recess till 7:30 to-morrow.

The speaker promptly ruled the motion out of order as dilatory, and he would not entertain it.

Sheakly appealed.

Wood moved to lay the appeal on the table

Wilson—The chair need not entertain the appeal

Speaker—The chair knows that, but entertains the appeal. The house might as well say now whether the speaker is right or wrong

Springer—Is not an appeal debatable.

Speaker—It is not.

Springer—I desire to give my reasons for sustaining the appeal

Speaker—Debate is not in order if the appeal where the original proposition or which the ruling was made is not debatable.

O Brien—I rise to a point of order. The motion to take a recess should have been entertained by the chair

Speaker—The chair decided that point the other day, and upon re ponder now to change his decision.

Mr. O'Brien—I would like to be indulged for a few minutes.

Brown—I object to debate

O'Brien—It is nothing in the way of debate, I have no argument to make.

Laughter and calls to order

O'Brien—Under the electoral counts when will the house may take a recess till at least to-morrow morning. There is no dispute about that.

An animated discussion ensued between the chair, Springer and O'Brien, while Brown objected at every sentence to the debate.

Springer appealed [illegible] to allow at least ten minutes for the consideration of the question. "stigma from the chair, which [illegible] in conflict of [illegible] decision of the chair to entertain the motion to take a recess, [illegible] Speaker [illegible] him.

Finally the yeas and nays were ordered, and resulted, yeas 134, nays 91, so the appeal was tabled.

Wood moved the house consider the decision.

Sheakly moved a recess.

The speaker refused to entertain the motion, and said the decision had been carried off by acclamation.

Springer—I hope it has been taken to somebody's pocket, and that it will never be brought back again. [Laughter]

The paper having been restored, the clerk was proceeding to read it when he was interrupted by Springer, who objected to the action of the speaker in refusing to entertain a motion for recess He said it was the duty of the chair to decide the motion out of order, and that it was the privilege of any member to appeal from that ruling.

Speaker—The chair has shown great latitude in respect to the subject. The chair in fact was not bound to entertain the appeal He cited former rulings in effect that when a point of order is once decided, it cannot be renewed even though additional reasons may be assigned for it. The chair has decided this same point of order twice, but the chair was desirous the house might have an opportunity for an expression of its opinion. The chair has now decided in accordance with the decision of the house, and for that reason the chair declines to entertain the motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

O'Brien rose to a point of order asking when a recess would be in order if not now.

Speaker—The chair of course does not know what the intention of these motions is but the effect of them is delay. He criticises, in no manner whatever, either the intention or motives of any one.

O'Brien—No one on this side of the house desires any delay. [Loud laughter]

The clerk was again proceeding to read the decision of the commission, when he was again interrupted by Springer, who insisted it was the duty of the chair to entertain any parliamentary motions submitted, and to rule upon it, and thus it was the privilege of the house to observe that decision.

Loud shouts of "sit down," "shut up," etc.

Springer—Standing on my rights, I rise specifically appeal from the decision of the chair

Speaker—And the chair declines to entertain the appeal. [Applause.]

Springer—Then I will appeal from the chair to the people of the country, [shouts of "oh! sit down,"] who have elected the president who is now about to be counted out under this ruling.

Speaker—In that particular the fullest sympathy of the chair is with the gentleman from Illinois.

Springer—I know that very well. [Laughter]

The question was then submitted, and the house on a standing vote refused, 138 to 90, to hear the testimony read; yeas and nays resulted 177 to 87.

Walling moved a reconsideration, which motion was tabled 177 to 75.

Walling then moved that parts 1 and 2 of the South Carolina testimony be read.

Speaker—The house had refused to have any of the testimony read and therefore the motion is not in order.

The clerk then proceeded with the reading of the decision and objections thereto.

When it was concluded, Phillips called for the reading of the testimony.

Wood objected to the reading on the ground that there were 1,900 printed pages of the report and testimony, and that at the rate of ten pages an hour, the reading would occupy at least five days, and their defeat, as was the object of the demand, the election altogether.

SENATE.

The senate heard Justice Clifford's notification that commission had resolved a decision and at 12.10 the senators marched to the hall of house.

The senate returned at 12,35 and Robertson submitted a resolution that the decision of the commission upon the electoral vote of South Carolina stand as the judgement of the senate the, objections made there to the contrary notwithstanding.

Morrimon submitted a resolution that it is competent to receive testimony to sustain the several exceptions to the decision of the commission.

Edmunds raised a point order and argued that the senate must vote either to affirm or to reject the decision of the commission upon which point of order a discussion ensued.

By a vote of 43 to 18 *Morrimon's* resolution was decided out of order.

Bogy moved that the South Carolina testimony be read. Rejected, 41 to 31.

Washington, March 1—O'Brien moved a call of the house, but the speaker counting, said there was a quorum.

Walling demanded a call.

The chair said he considered that a dilatory motion, but was bound to submit. He said while it was allowable under the rules of the house, it was not under the law.

Wood wanted to offer a resolution but Walling insisted on his motion.

Hoskins said if a call could be demanded at any time during the proceedings, further business was impossible. Nobody had a right to claim there was no quorum if the chair has ascertained there is.

Walling disclaimed any reflection on the chair in not accepting his statement, and demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted: yeas 66; nays 160, and a call of the house was refused.

This proceeding consumed an hour and a quarter, and was followed by a motion to reconsider, which the speaker entertained, notwithstanding Mr. Wood's protest.

The speaker contended he had never ruled or decided or intimated that a motion to reconsider was dilatory.

The motion to reconsider was tabled, 174 to 85

Wood, Poppleton, Caulfield, and Hills spoke against the decision, claiming that [illegible] upon the highest privileges.

[illegible] appeal was taken for a call of the house, which produced no objection was overthrown, from Vermont, [illegible] Speaker arranged [illegible] that Poppleton's resignation [illegible] move the previous question.

Meantime Caulfield, who was not recognized, handed Poppleton a resolution which Poppleton sent to the clerk's desk. The speaker suggested this was hardly in accordance with the agreement made, but Poppleton insisted on reading it.

It recites that the Hewitt package of votes from Vermont was a duplicate of one which was sent to the President of the senate. That such package had been made part of the objection to the certificate of Vermont and still remained unopened, and that the objection cannot be considered until such package is opened according to law. That such package is retained by the President or secretary of the senate, and therefore resolving that the refusal of the President of the senate to open such package in the presence of the two houses was a violation of the law, and privileges of the house, and the counting of the vote cannot proceed until such vote is counted, and the senate be requested to meet the house in joint session that the package may be opped.

The speaker then announced a new legislative day.

There was a brief pause during prayer, but the reading of the journal gave Springer an opportunity, and he demanded that a detailed statement of papers votes, etc, be not omitted.

The speaker refused to entertain any question until the reading was completed.

When the reading ended, Springer moved the journal be corrected, and that the paper submitted on the contested question be inserted.

Wood moved to suspend the reading of the journal, and yeas and nays resulted: yeas 175; nays 88.

Wood then raised a point of order that the house must consider the Vermont objections, and Poppleton's proposition was out of order.

Caulfield said that was correct, unless there was an impediment in the way Springer had yesterday offered the objection together with the certificate, which the vice President refused to open.

Hooker argued against the point order and for the admission of the second certificate.

Reagan supported the point of order, he regretted that when his side had good substantial objections to the electoral count, any others could be made which would not command the respect of the house.

The speaker said with my best respect for all parties concerned, the chair considers that a great mistake and wrong was committed yesterday in the joint session of the two houses in this, that the presiding officer refused to receive even for opening, reading and information, a package which had all the surroundings of an authentic paper in respect to the electoral vote of the state of Vermont. The chair does not think, in any aspect of this case he would be called upon to rule that the action of the presiding officer of the joint convention yesterday was wrong. He does not think he possesses the power, nor does he believe in a technical scope the action of the joint convention can be reviewed in this house in the manner proposed, and yet there is above all a fact on which this matter rests. That fact is whether this house should have possession of this paper to that extent and that only.

The chair thinks that the resolution of the gentlemen from Illinois, Caulfield, is in order.

While the speaker was delivering this opinion there was a subsidence of the uproar.

The President.

HE LEAVES COLUMBUS FOR WASHINGTON.

Columbus, March, 1—Gov. Hayes and party left for Washington this afternoon at one o'clock via Pittsburg and Harrisburg. His departure was made the occasion of a civic and military ovation. The street leading from the governor's residence to the depot was gaily decorated with flags, and crowds lined the sidewalks. A detachment of U. S. troops from Columbus barracks, Columbus cadets, and cadets from the Ohio agricultural college, formed the escort, and numerous bands furnished music. The arrival of the presidential party at the depot was greeted by a great uproar of citizens who rent the air with lusty cheers as the president and his family transferred themselves from carriages to the special cars.

In response to demands, Governor Hayes appeared on the rear platform of his car and delivered an earnest speech, which was several times interrupted by the movement of the cars on adjoining trains. Finally the governor bid the crowd farewell. As the train moved out of the depot, the people gave loud cheers and the bands played "Auld Lang Syne!" and other national airs.

A large party, including a number of correspondents of metropolitan journals, accompanied Gov. Hayes. The members of the governor's family accompanying him were, Mrs. Hayes, his sons Webb. C. Hayes, and Scott Hayes, and his daughter Fannie. Among the members of the party were Gen. John G. Mitchell and wife and a number of others from Fremont and Cincinnati.

HAYES' SPEECH.

The following is Hayes, speech:—I appear to say a few words in bidding good bye to you. I understand very well the uncertainty of public affairs at Washington. I understand very well that possibly, must work I may be with you again to resume my place in the governors office, and for four fallow citizen. But I also understand that it is my duty to be at Washington prepared to assume another position.

Littleless than 16 years ago, with a thousand men, I marched down High street to pass to the east and to the south where we could [illegible] To [illegible] be [illegible] not how to say a word in disparagement of what was accomplished by the brave men who went out with me from different parts of the country. Of my command, [illegible] never returned to their homes. They perished in the discharge of their duty that the republic might live but there was something force could not do.

This speech was concluded among roars of applause.

WASHINGTON.

OUT OF ORDER.

Washington, Feb. 28—Randall has decided dilatory motions out of order.

THE FILLIBUSTERS BEATEN.

All filibustering motions having been defeated, the house is discussing the objections to the South Carolina decision.

EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 28—Unusual excitement especially in the house to-day. Some fears were entertained that the filibusters will succeed, but some of them say privately that having received telegrams from poli tical friends advising them to stand firm, they must make a show at least though desiring that the vote be counted and expect it will be; moreover they say they wish to avoid an appearance of yielding.

NO RECESS.

Motion for a recess was rejected—98 to 170

THE APPEAL

An appeal was taken Yeas and nays on the appeal

ON THE TABLE.

The appeal was laid on the table, 184 ayes, to 61 nays.

WILD EXCITEMENT

Washington, March 1—The house has passed through a scene of the wildest uproar and excitement, owing to persistent efforts of the impracticables to prevent the house proceeding with the discussion on the objections to the Vermont count. Among the most demonstrative was Beebe, of N. Y, who, not satisfied with his effort to attract attention on the floor, mounted his desk and made the wildest gesticulations and protestations against the action of the speaker. At least a dozen, including O'Brien, Poppleton, Caulfield and Springer, were shouting all at once at the top of their voices. The demonstration was joined both from the floor and galleries, and it was only after the most strenuous efforts on the part of the speaker and interference of the sergeant-at-arms, with his mace, and the clearing of the lobbies at the back of the members seats, that some appearance of order was restored.

EXTRA—VERMONT DISCUSSION.

Bulletin, March 1.—Vermont question is being discussed in the house.

THE GALLOWS.

Jack McCall the Murderer of Wild Bill Executed.

He Meets Death With Unshrinking Firmness.

Full Particulars of the Closing Scene.

On the 2d of August last in Deadwood City, in the Black Hills, a tragedy was enacted which for its coldbloodedness and bloodthirsty character startled even the rough miners and motley denizens of that wild western city Wm. Hickok known as "Wild Bill" was shot dead in a saloon while engaged at playing cards with Capt. Massey and one or two others, and his assassin, Jack McCall, to-day paid the awful penalty upon the gallows.

A brief resume of the history of this important and tragic case may be appropriate After the assassination of Wild Bill, in the Hills, his murderer was given a farcical trial by an improvised tribunal and acquitted upon his own statement that his act was for the commission of the offense was that Wild Bill had killed his brother in Kansas, which statement, as he subsequently admitted was an entire fabrication.

Fleeing from the Black Hills, McCall was next found in Laramie City, where he boasted of his bloody deed in sending the soul of William Hickok, suddenly into the presence of its Maker. Here he was apprehended by United States marshal, St. Belcombe, of Nebraska, and handed over to United States Marshal Burdick of Dakota, and by him confined in jail to await trial.

During the session of the United States court in October last an indictment for murder was found against the prisoner and at the same term, United States District Attorney Wm. Pound moved his case for trial. The prisoner was without means to procure counsel and the Hon. G G. Bennett, then holding court in this judicial district, assigned Gen. W. H. H. Beadle and Oliver Shannon, Esq., to defend him. A motion for a continuance was overruled and on the 27th of November the case was called and after a very exciting trial lasting several days, the jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. His counsel immediately gave notice of a motion for a new trial on the grounds of want of jurisdiction, alleging that Deadwood was not within the limits of Dakota territory, and upon the formal admission of documentary evidence. This motion Judge Shannon overruled to which ruling exceptions were taken by the accused court on writ of error. After argument, before the supreme court, composed of Chief Justice F. C. Shannon and Associates A. H. Reese and G. G Bennett, the decision of the court below was affirmed on the 19th of January last and the case remanded for execution of judgment.

The prisoner had in the meantime been sentenced on the 24 day of January last by Judge Shannon to be hanged on the 1st day of March, between the hours of 9 o clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m. While pronouncing sentence upon the prisoner the court house was densely packed by a motley throng, and during the delivery of the impressive language of the court, the prisoner seemed least moved of all present, though a slight quiver of the lips was perceptible when the judge dwelt pathetically upon the teachings and prayers of a mother.

After the affirmance by the supreme court of the refusal of the district court the prisoner's counsel made a last effort to obtain from the president a commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life. In this they failed, the U. S. attorney general having notified U S Marshal Burdick some days ago, that the president, after no communication of the case, declined to interfere.

McCall upon being informed that all earthly hope was gone, refused no [illegible] ing [illegible] ing. They then [illegible] Rev. Ward, [illegible] and Rev. J. E. Foster, of the M. E. church of this city, had during his long incarceration proffered their sacred offices in administering to the doomed man spiritual consolation, but respectfully declined their religious offices, though he read much in the Bible. Latterly he has received the ministrations of Rev. Father Dumoulon, a Roman Catholic priest, who was with him almost constantly yesterday and last night.

This morning dawned cloudily, with a drizzling rain, the heavens seemingly draped in sombre colorings for some specially dreadful occasion. At half past eight o'clock we were admitted to the United States jail, where we found U. S. Marshal Burdick, Deputy Marshals C. P. Edmunds and Stanley, Rev Father Daxacher, and J. A. Curry, his assistant. The Rev. Father was then engaged in religious ministrations with the condemned man, who seemed resigned to his fate. His fellow prisoners, McCarty and Allen, seemed more moved by the solemn ceremonies than McCall

At 9 o'clock a. m., Marshal Burdick, in the presence of the deputies named, and the others present, read to the doomed man the death warrant. During the reading of this document he manifested his usual apparent firmness, listening attentively, seemingly, though at the time his soul must have been peering into the awful mysteries of the future. His irons had been removed and at the conclusion of the reading he stepped into his cell for a few moments Upon his return he conversed briefly, in a whisper, with his spiritual adviser An air of gloom pervaded the interior of the jail, and Allen and McCarty hung their heads in silence. Outside of the jail yard, in the drizzling rain, was a crowd of curious lookers-on, anxious apparently to catch a fleeting glance of the unfortunate man who was so soon to expiate his crime on the gibbet.

McCall had prepared a written statement which he designed should be published in our columns, after his death, but for some reason unknown to us as last evening he destroyed the same Evidently, he wished to hide, if possible, all trace of his past life.

At half past nine, everything being in readiness, the condemned was made fare well to his fellow prisoners, and left his prison house for the last time. There were present at this time, L. D F Rocca, agent of the New York Herald, Bryant, reporter of a New England journal, Dr Nixon and the Taylor Bros. of the Dakota Herald, and Paul K Faulk, representing the Press and Dakotaian; Rev Father Daxacher, J A. Curry, his assistant; U S. Marshal Burdick and Deputies C. P Edmunds, H C. Ash, R J. Stanley and Geo. D. Matheson, special guard

Upon leaving the jail, Marshal Burdick, with Deputy Marshal Ash, occupied a light carriage, and led the way They were followed by a carriage containing McCall, with Rev. Father Daxacher and his assistant, J. A. Curry, Deputy Marshal C. P. Edmunds, and ourself. This mournful train, bearing its living victim to the grave, was preceded and followed by a long line of vehicles of every description, with hundreds on horseback and on foot, all wending north, east through Broadway. The train which was halting had accelerated its speed, the sound of the hoofs of the horses and the rumbling of the wheels. Not a word was spoken during the ride of two miles to the school section north of the Catholic cemetery. McCall still continued to bear up bravely, even after the gallows loomed in full view. At last, o'clock precisely the place of execution was reached. Sheriff Baker and Marshal Leiper had charge of police regulations at the ground, and had so efficiently discharged their duties in this respect that there was no crowding or other unseemly conduct at the scaffold. As soon as possible after reaching the ground the prisoner ascended the platform of the gallows, accompanied by Deputy Marshal Ash. Here he evinced the same firmness and nerve that have always characterized him since his arrest and trial. He placed himself in the centre of the platform facing east and eyed out over the throng without exhibiting the least faltering; not even a quiver of the lip U. S. Marshal Burdick, with Deputy Ash, Rev. Father Daxacher and his assistant, Mr. Curry, were the only persons upon the platform. Immediately the limbs of the unfortunate culprit were pinioned, when he knelt with his spiritual counsel. Turning his face toward heaven his lips were seen to move in prayer Upon rising he kissed the crucifix and after the black cap had been placed over his face, the U S. Marshal placed the noose around his neck. He then said: "wait one moment Marshal I pray." Marshal Burdick waited until he had uttered a prayer and then adjusted the noose, when he said "draw it tighter, marshal." All was now in readiness, and the assemblage of nearly one thousand persons seemed to hold their breath. It was an awful moment—the single step between life and death. At precisely fifteen minutes after the o'clock the trap was sprung, and with the single choking expression "Oh God," uttered while the drop fell the body of John McCall was dangling between heaven and earth. The drop was four feet and everything having been carefully arranged there was but a brief struggle with the King of Terrors.

The gallows was a frame eight by ten feet square. The platform in which the trap was arranged was eight feet from the ground. The entire structure from two feet above the platform to the ground was closely boarded up, so that it was impossible to observe the last death struggle of the unfortunate man. This arrangement reflects credit upon Marshal Burdick and evinces the prudence and care with which every part of his painful duty was performed in connection with the last fifteen hours of John McCall.

Twelve minutes after the drop fell, Drs. H. F. Biter and J. M. Miller, were admitted to the interior of the gallows and examined the body, pronouncing life extinct. McCalls head was inclined in a drooping position toward his breast his hands were clenched and blue, in one of which was still grasped the crucifix. After hanging ten minutes longer, the body was cut down and placed in a neat walnut coffin, after which it was removed to the south west corner of the Catholic cemetery, where in full view of Yankton, two miles distant, it sleeps its long sleep

Upon the scaffold, McCall, neatly attired in black, closely shaven and of slight build, looked indeed boyish, but met his death with the most unshrinking courage. Of all upon that fatal scaffold, he seemed least affected. Poor boy: the way of the transgressor is hard.

From a letter received last evening by Marshal Burdick it is ascertained, John McCall, is the true name of the young man executed to day. I, pon being shown the letter, McCall admitted it was from his sister in Lowisville, Kentucky, whose he also has a father and mother who had not heard of their wayward son for three years.

The last chapter is ended and John McCall and William Hickok are in eternity Only life is a dream filled with exciting fleeting and sometimes exciting incidents

In deeper shadow, like the fright I awoke using from a horrid nightmare.

With regard to the execution, it must be said here that Marshal Burdick with his assistants, Deputies Ash, Stanley, and special [illegible] Matheson, [illegible] the most admirable haste—no [illegible] ing. They all [illegible] and pro [illegible] dence [illegible] to this [illegible] in the [illegible] McCall. To Marshal Burdick we are [illegible] ably under obligations, for gentlemanly courtesies shown and facilities given enabling us to give a truthful account of this first legal execution in Dakota territory.

As a fitting close to this tragic drama, we may say of "Wild Bill," notwithstanding his eventful and exciting career as a scout of the plains during the war, and on the frontier and the wild plains of the west, amongst wild and lawless whites, and full grown savage red men, he was still a quiet and unassuming man, peaceable and harmless, except when aroused by the cold glitter of the bowie knife or the dead ly muzzle of the revolver At such times his nerve and cool daring were unparalleled. As soldier, scout, marshal, sheriff and private citizen, his qualities enabled him always, by rapidity of execution and extraordinary fearlessness, to defeat and destroy his opponents when the odds were overwhelming No open enemy could have taken his life, except by sacrificing his own, and it remained for Jack McCall to assassinate him in an unsuspecting hour, when his back was toward the enemy. Though his life was bloody and adventurous, yet he was the champion of the weak and oppressed; and if he was not a paragon of excellence, he was at least a man of brave impulses.

Capture of Evans and Murdock's Cattle Train

We find the following telegram in the Chicago Tribune of the 26th, dated Deadwood, D T, Feb. 25

"Last evening, near Crook City, the Indians attacked and captured Dick Dunn's and Horrick & Evan's cattle trains, killing two men, McGonigle and Riley and severely wounding another named Jones. The three were connected with soldiers and cattle were in hot pursuit f the Indians, who captured Brigham's cattle on False Bottom"

While it is possible and even probable that the Indians have gobbled Messrs. Evans & Hornick's stock, the chances are that their woods are safe. Mr. Wells received a dispatch announcing the safe arrival of the trains in the Hills, which telegram was sent on the 24th, one day before the capture of the trains as above reported. It is not the custom, as Mr Wissner informs us to drive through to Deadwood with jaded stock, on the contrary, when trains arrive at Crook City, in the Sioux hills, a distance of ten miles from Deadwood, the supplies and goods are usually placed in the warehouses and the cattle turned back a few miles to where they can subsist upon fresh grass This was probably done as soon as Evans & Hornick and Dunn arrived at Crook City, and therefore the Indians have captured simply their cattle.

Official Notice.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, YANKTON, February 21, 1877.

All persons having any claims against the city of Yankton, for services performed or materials furnished, are hereby notified to present the same, properly authenticated, to the city clerk on or before the first Monday in April next.

By order of the city council

F. M ZIEBACH, MAYOR.

E. P. WILCOX

Dealer in all descriptions of

PINE LUMBER

Shingles,

Lath,

Doors,

Sash,

Blinds,

MOULDINGS

BUILDING

PAPER

AND

FELT,

Which will be furnished in any quantity by

Second & Mulberry Streets

Yankton, - Dakota

Yankton Bank

EDMUNDS & WIXE,

BANKERS

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

A General Banking business conducted as an incorporated bank Buy and sell on all principal cities Prompt attention given to collections and remittances will be the day received Will also negotiate

Real Estate, Pay Taxes

and Loan Money for Eastern capitalists at private security. Agents for fire and Insurance Companies, and have money to loan on favorable terms.

Correspondence Solicited.

RICHEY, DIX & CO.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & STOVES

Manufactures of

Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper Ware

Job Work promptly attended to. Shop on the Levee in Hyllers and Bailey's old stand. We guarantee satisfaction. Second Street

YANKTON, DAKOTA

THIRD STREET

Near Broadway

Fred Schnauber

MANU

ress and Dakotaian

Thursday, March 1. 1877.

LOCAL AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and transact business for the Press and Dakotaian, and receipts in the name of the publishers.
J Fil E Rockport Dakota
A May, Canton Dakota.
Selig Sass, Vermillion, Dakota.
Tetsby, Sioux Falls, Dakota
P Fitzlimas Swan Lake Dakota
Watson Bayside Dakota

From the Daily—Saturday

Bettracts are budding.

...con has organized a cornet band

...e Big Sioux river is nearly free of ice.

...rmillion will hold its city election 11

...other girl, and Alderman Crowe, of ...d ward, is setting "em up" for his ...ade

The P O News Co have just received ...elegant assortment of *bibles* and *prayer* ...ks

...e old Wintermute bank building on ...d street is being fitted up for a ...ce

...th Carolina's vote will be the next ...g to engage the attention of the 8 x 7 ...kton

...ror has it that the St Charles hotel ...ses to change hands, and that Jenks, ...ioux City, is to be the new landlord.

...e Vermillion Standard says the music ...ished at a party at Prentice & Newton's ...t was *allazippa* Thats good, whether *music* was or not

...e Dakota Herald will find a crumb of ...rt in the presidential decision. It ...ll have another four years in which to ...nnel federal officials

...The ice bridge has melted away as far ...n Fun Bluffs, and the river is reported ...

...At Council Bluffs the ferry boat ...as wrecked by the floating ice.

...Quite a few city marshal are coming the surface As the office is worth ...e, applicants with dimpled ...ts and ...ankerchiefs perfumed with the latest ...ces ...ound

...e J ...ng a social time ...ening Br ...ons in which a young ...ntleman named Mary J Flom is plaintiff ...the W D Porter, of LeMars is defen...t Unless one has had a...ubation.

The charter election for the city of ...Yankton will occur Monday, April ...There is not little said about it now, ...ugh we understand the politicians will ...e busy ...The campaign will be ...ly of some contention

...he Standard of the 22d publishes at ...gth and commends the laws passed at ...ate session of the legislature incorporating the city, and creating the board of ...ucation of Vermillion The first election ...der the new charter occurs on the first ...nday in April

...man by the name of Huntley, residing ...Broadway, near Main street, is sick and ...ear fly in a very destitute condition ...e nights ago Huntley, in a fit of delir...m produced by disease, sprang from his ...d assaulted his wife, striking her ...ere blows about the head and face. His ...ndertook to thrust his little girl into ...stove, but was prevented by the timely ...terference of his wife. In the melee he ...ected one of the joints of his arm ...county authorities have under the same ...charge

...The minstrel performance or concert ...last evening under the auspices of ...Armstrong, was well attended, and ...s excellent satisfaction. The programme ...all did well, exhibiting a creditable ...ilarity with the talented profession, ...provoking their numerous and original ...ses to much mirth. Dexter and the ...ggs Bros., are "bound to stay" and rightly ...credit upon the plane of their adoption. ...mstrong and Masterson added further ...ls to their professional reputation. ...e whole affair was a success as a per...formance and not at all discouraging as ...financial adventure.

...Bates, the clothier, will go east next week ...J F Mackamadi, is confined to his house ...a painful abcess upon his left arm.

Mr W S Bowen, of the P. & D has ...ne to Chicago. He will return next ...ek.

R A May, formerly a leading citizen of ...anah county, is now located at Modesto, ...lifornia

R B Hunt is gradually growing worse, ...d all hopes of his recovery have been ...bandoned.

Mr. Charles Eichman will start east Monday morning and will buy a steamboat load of dry goods, ready-made clothing and c...ths for the merchant tailoring department.

Grasshopper Convention

The farmers and people generally, of Lincoln county met in convention at Canistota a...day, to discuss the grasshopper question, and devise means for the destruction of hop...ers, the procurement of seed wheat, etc Addresses were delivered by a number of the leading citizens, and many useful and practical suggestions made. A committee on the destruction of grasshoppers was appointed, which reported in favor of the appointment of committees of five in each township in the county, whose duty it shall be to obtain all possible information and co-operate with each other in the application of...that means obtainable for the extermination of the pests in that county. A committee will also be appointed to decide upon the best crops to be planted and to procure seed grain. The several township committees are to meet at Canton on the 3d of March, to report progress, and further discuss the absorbing question

Buffalo on the Upper Missouri.

The Fort Benton paper says buffalo are showing up in immense droves in that section At the mouth of Marias river, a tributary of the Missouri, about 200 hundred miles east of Benton, in the mountains they are reported in large herds. The Crow Indians are among them and are gathering a rich crop of robes. This source of wealth to the Indians promises to play out in a few years. Five years ago that herds of these animals made their stamping grounds on the Missouri, covering an area of several hundred miles from Benton between the foot of the mountains and Fort Peck but now there is scarcely one to be seen east of the Marias

The Census.

A careful canvas of the city, under the auspices of the board of education, has just been completed by John Brennan with the following result

...ales
...females
...total
...boys of school age (between 5 and 21
...girls of school age
...children under 5.
...total population. Feb. 1877.

The gain of population during the past ...ar has been about 300

Garden Seeds.

Delegate Kidder desires us to say, that ...ants all the papers in the Territory to ...blish the news that in consequence of ...e failure appropriation made last session ...e congress for the purchase of vegetable ...eds, he is unable to distribute, congress...ople had a small quantity although the ...ount is much lower than ever before

He has already received from the department more than Dakota I...shers, but with ...y and long more which will be sent on as ...n as ...ossible.

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He has already received from the department more than Dakota I...shers, but with ...y and long more which will be sent on as ...n as ...ossible.

From the Daily—Monday.

8 x 7 x heaven.

Next Monday will be inauguration day

Harvey & Brakenbush have a $1000 marriage.

The ferry boat at Springfield is making regular trips.

The indications are favorable for a cold snap.

Grasshoppers are hatching out in the Niobrara valley.

Turner county has been flushed with February showers.

The ferry boat from Yankton to Green Island is making regular trips.

Rain in February in northern Nebraska for the first time in 24 years.

A cold snap just now would make about two billion young grasshoppers wish they had never been born

Ex-Sheriff Case is spoken of as a candidate for city marshal. He is a worthy man, and will make an excellent officer

Allentown, Lincoln county, calls for some body to come in with a half dozen marriageable daughters to cook and wash dishes for those who are obliged to bach

The "oldest inhabitant" on the upper Missouri river fails to remember the time when the ice in the Big Muddy would not go early as it did this winter.

The Niobrara Pioneer learns that the Ponca chiefs who went down to examine the Indian territory, have sent word back that they don't like that country.

The Swan Lake Era expresses the very sanguine belief that by the first of September Dakota will contain sufficient population to entitle her to the crown of state sovereignty

It is worth a trip to the Levee to see the train of immense freight wagons recently received by Bramble, Miner & Co for Louis Vohs. They are beauties, and will carry almost as much as a young steam boat.

A party of about thirty gentlemen from Connecticut arrived in Yankton on Saturday evening on their way to the Black Hills They are well equipped, and have the appearance of well to do gentlemen. Their trip is for pleasure and not for the purpose of locating. The party is at Yankton to-day.

Special to the Press Feb 23—Chief Justice Bissonet gave a very pleasant entertainment to the members of the legislature and other invited guests, at his residence in Yankton, last Thursday evening. The ...ensemble was one of much pleasure to all present, and with music, refreshments and social repartee, the evening was made a most enjoyable one. The Judge's estimable wife, a lady of rare worth and intellectual attainments, had a smile and pleasant word for all, thus adding a charm to the surroundings only attainable through the presence of heavens' choicest blessing —woman. We feel sure that all present will long remember the occasion with the liveliest interest for the future happiness and prosperity of the judge and his charming household

Hon. Judson La Moure left this morning for his home in the north.

C. H. Bates and wife returned on Saturday night from a protracted visit to Minnesota.

E. B. Crawford, of Sioux City, is at present sojourning in Yankton He is looking Black Hillward.

Hyde Middleton, started for the Hills today unaccompanied by a younger brother. He took out two wagonloads with goods for Ribbey & Dix.

Cultivation of Jerusalem Artichokes.

Most profitable food for hogs, cattle and sheep. Leave orders for seed with Richey & Dix, Yankton.

From Daily—Tuesday

The Big Sioux bridge is undergoing repairs

Wheat is selling for $1.10, with an upward tendency

Red stockings and blue garters are the fashionable colors this Spring.

The Independent says that the change of proprietors of the Sioux Falls Pantagraph has given birth to a law suit

Cottonwood is selling, by the cord, at $3.50 and above. And yet this is said to be a country destitute of timber.

Sampson, territorial treasurer, has much improved and the editorial hall seems to have charms which hold his office at Sioux Falls.

It is expected that a contract has been let for carrying the mail from Fort Sully via Pierre to Deadwood, and that an hourly stage line has the contract.

R. Rocheleau, formerly proprietor of the Le Mars Liberal, has purchased and is now running the Sioux Falls Pantagraph. He is making it a red hot paper.

The northern Nebraska narrow gauge railroad has elected the following board of of directors Messrs. A. W Hubbard, H D Bouge, Jas. K. Hedges, C. E Hedges, D. L Hedges and Wm L Joy.

R F Pettigrew is suggested for president of the Board of Trustees of Sioux Falls under the new village charter R F would be just the man for the place, but wasn't he a member of the legislative assembly that created the office?

Spring Creek in the Black Hills is assuming a value as a mining region. In the January district, 97 out of 97.30 No the pan has been obtained and the miners frequently pick up sent nuggets out of the gravel that lies on the bed-rock

The Lisbon County Advocate of the 21st says that Arthur Linn, of the News, who held the position of engrossing clerk in the council, now grubs at the Johnson house. Stylorgan of that ilk intends to visit Bismarck in search of his fortune" and "cobbler" and from there cross to the Black Hills.

Yankton and the Black Hills.

Yankton is the nearest outfitting point to the Black Hills.

Every article needed by the miner, including wagons and animals, can be purchased in Yankton at less money transportation having included, than by buying further west.

The [illegible] Yankton and the Black Hills [illegible] cut from points on the Union Pacific Merchants are laid out by competent surveyors appointed by the laws of Dakota, and no price or exposure has been spared to make them first class in all respects.

There has never been any trouble whatever with Indians on the Yankton route to the Hills.

Steamboats run from Yankton to Fort Pierre, 120 miles from Deadwood City.

A Reminiscence.

Lincoln County Advocate.

The 60th birthday of the Rev Dr Hoyt, was celebrated at the residence of William Miller, last Tuesday evening, by a social gathering of the relations and friends of the Doctor —*Herald.*

Twenty five years ago we were informed by the reliable correspondence of Waupeton, Wisconsin, that if we wished positive to them, the constituents of the doctor, as to the non-usury qualifications, &c., we could be benefited or principals of the 101 wood school from certain hallucinations we were impressed with the idea that an interview with him, would be an unkind, and profane ad ...ntendres with unutterables, but a brief, pleasant, ...ommended interviewer, dispelled all fear Although the remembrance of the past quarter of a century belongs to our mind now a youngster out of our local acquaintances that have entered "this show," the doctor is opposed, to be in this for both, and when the fleshly part of [illegible] and remained of his race can, with a large family of children, and lots of his own blood.

Black Hills Items.

From the Herald, Feb. 25

Custer City has three Chinamen.

Spring, with its ethereal mildness has dawned upon the gold fields.

The Cheyenne stages will hereafter run three times a week.

Hayward City is the late sensation and is in the centre of the Bottle Creek Quartz Mining district.

J. Maney Harney has been appointed marshal of the city of Custer

Homan's toll road running from Sidney to Custer, is now finished and ready for travel. There is a train of about 30 wagons on the road, which will arrive in Custer in a few days. As high as 9,000 pounds are loaded on some of these wagons. This line has been shortened 30 miles between Sidney and Custer The road is graded and bridged, and cuts off the Cheyenne hills and Buffalo Gap, and has an abundance of wood and water, and taken altogether, is a direct route, and 90 miles the shortest from Sidney to Deadwood.

There is no doubt but that there has been an organized band in this city for some time, who have been watching their chances to steal horses and other valuables. For the reputation of the city and the security of her citizens, the board of trustees should appoint a volunteer police force, to help capture these gentries of the help-themselves kind.

The Custer post looks upon the advancing tide of immigration to the gold fields, and sings

"THE BLACK HILLS"

They come! they come! in columns grand,
From every state and every land,
From every clime beneath the sun
The brave industrious miners come!
Into this land where treasure lies
In every vale beneath its skies—
Where sparkling streams and laughing rills
Conceal the wealth of the rich Black Hills

They come! they come! in martial line
From California's sunny clime,
From Colorado's tented plains!
The hearty miners come in trains!
Down from weeds a rocky spot
They search long with brilliant hopes,
hey hear Montana's fertile lands
To join those enterprising bands

They come! they come! the young and old,
The rich and poor, to seek the gold
Well it is needful in each dy powers
And washed by rushing waters showers
he very pure air old and gold.
Like rest balm for the tired mind
A grandeur for the scene unfolds
A love for wilderness and hoary hills

T W Custer, Infantry.

The Age of Miracles

is past, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will not raise the dead, will not cure you if your lungs are half wasted by consumption, or your system sinking under ...ancerous disease It is, however, unsurpassed both as a pectoral and alterative, and will cure obstinate and severe diseases of the throat and lungs, coughs, and bronchial affections. By virtue of its wonderful alterative properties it cleanses and enriches the blood, thus curing pimples, blotches and eruptions, and causing even great eating ulcers to heal.

Ankoria Roasted Coffee.

Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co., Chicago, have placed upon the market a roasted unground coffee in one pound papers, that is ...nounced in flavor and strength by any housekeeper offered to coffee drinkers. It possesses many of the characteristics of Java and Mocha, and being roasted in air tight cylinders, the oil is retained in the berry Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co., are manufacturers of the celebrated Peerless Baking Powder, and the only importers and roasters of Ankoria Coffee in the United States. All the grocers have it on sale, and will refund the money if customers are not pleased Every lover of good coffee should get a pound and try it.

There is Balm in Gilead,

And the Tar of *Abe's Balsams*, or Balm of Gilead Tree, combined, with Honey and the Extract of Horehound, in the form of *Hall's Honey of Horehound and Tar*, is the most potent remedy for Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, and Influenza, ever administered in this or any other country.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure Toothache in one minute. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents.

Company E, Dakota Cavalry.

The following list should have been published in connection with the proceedings of the Soldier's Reunion, held in Yankton on the 6th of February

List of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and enlisted men of Co. E, Dakota cavalry, mustered into service April 23, 1863, and mustered out Nov. 17, 1865

Captain—William Tripp.
First Lieutenant—John R. Wood.
Second Lieutenant—T. Elwood Clark.
Orderly Sergeant—E. R. Robinson.
1st Duty Sergeant—J. R. Sanborn.
2d " " Louis St. Ongo.
3d " " Melancthon U Hoyt.
4th " " Samuel M. Brooks.
5th " " Nathan McDaniels.
Q. M. Sergeant—N. J. Wallace.
Commissary Sergeant—E. B. Wixson.
1st Corporal—Sterling S. Parker.
2d " Myron Sheldon.
3d " Charles Leonard.
4th " Sherman Clyde.
5th " Lawrence Dignan.
6th " Ferdinand Turgeon.
7th " Trowbridge R. Jewell
8th " John S Hall.
9th " G W. Dimick.
10th " Josiah Whitcomb—farrier.
Wagoner—John Fitzsimbon.

Loss of Men—Mrs Henry Arend, Mrs. Theodore Olsson, Mrs Ludia Robinson, Mrs. Samuel M. Brooks

Theodore Olsson, Wm H H Fate, William McDermott, Wm W Tripp, Theodore Andrews, Abel R Phillips, Jacob J. McKnight, Oliver Allen, John B Allen, Henry Arend, Thomas H Armstrong, Gilbert E Bigelow, John Bradley, George Bellows, Leander Courtier, Miles Cowen, Samuel M Brooks, Sherman Clyde, James Dermody, Lawrence Dignan, Louis H Dubay, G W Dimick, John R Haley, W F Furlong, Nicholas Falling, John Fitzgibbon, James E Furlong, Norman P Fulbeth, Antwine Fleury, Louis Frisk, John Rouse, Wm. H H Fate, Samuel Farnsworth, Hugh Goodridge, Lewis Gates, Wm. R. Goodfellow, John Gregory, Wm C Homer, Meinnethon U. Hoyt, Johnson D Hampton, John S Hall, Stephen Horton, James T Hammond, John Hough, Ulrick Jarvis, Frowbridge R Jewell, Alexander R Kuter, Daniel Kelley, Mathias Larson, Charles Leonard, John B Labein, M B Inerson, Octaves Labein, Joseph Lemet, Cornelius Mulholland, John McDonald, Henry McCumber, Daniel M McDaniels, Joseph L McKnight, William McKenneth, Nathan McDaniels, Geo D Matheson, Richard W. Mathieson, Marvin O Minard, Wm Mercott, Robert Harmon, John Neff, Anthony Nelson, Bringle Olgeon, Gothard Olsson, Theodore Olsson, Freeman Paton, Abel N Phillips, Sterling L Parker, James A Paige, Thomas Rondeau, E R Robinson, Robt Shenfield, Frederick Robert, George Rose, Miles Rhines, Samuel M Rose, Joseph Stringer, Josiah N Smelzer, Dampster B Sprague, Louis St Onge, John E Snow, W W Smiley, Wm Thomas, Portland Pangeon, Alexis Turcotte, Paul Turcotte, Hezekiah Townsend, Jos W Vanderbur, B Waugh, William Van Cott, Samuel Van Cott, Xenophon Wood, R J Watkins, Uriah Wood, Mr B Watson, John J Welch, Josiah Whitcombe, Henry Wm, Thomas Wilson, Chas Wanfort.

It will be found upon inquiry of representative merchants in city and town, that Indians no longer depend on foreign nations for their Rheumatic and Tollet Articles.

To Messrs. Coleman & Co. the credit is largely due for this marked departure from the old preference.

Their Cashmere Bouquet Soap, and Violet Water, are extensively esteemed by the tasteful and refined, as the most delicate and redolents of perfumes.

Leave orders for Bonding celebration with Richey & Dix, Yankton.

Illinois.

Toledo has all under a command for purpose to begin cutting up the pies for 1880.

When the democrats say they were fooled by the almighty hill, do they not confess their unfitness for affairs?

Some one who took the trouble to count them, says there were 20,000,000 centennial trees planted last year in the United States.

A New Hampshire man called an Illinois man an Illinoyster, and the New York *Mirror* refuses to be served by calling him a New Hampshyster.

Carl Shurz's mother died last week at his residence in St. Louis, at the age of 79. The body was interred at Mosee, Ill., beside that of Mr. Shurz's father, who died about a year ago.

Bowles has determined definitely upon these members of President Hayes' cabinet: Eugene Hale of Maine, to satisfy Blaine and Conkling; representative McCrary, of Iowa, and ex Gov. Alcorn, of Mississippi.

"Ike," says Mrs. Partington, who's this electoral bill that they're making such a fooomotion about in the house of representables? If he's any relation to that Florida fraud Cronin I don't wonder that they doubt his veracity, and have a tribulation of commissionaries set on him"

There is trouble in the Democratic camp. The Toledo Democrat refers to Mr. Hewitt as a dyspeptic poltroon; declares that there is more manliness in Morton's legs than in the whole carcass of Mr. Hewitt; and remarks that while Garfield, Sherman, Logan, and Chandler have nerve and Saxon pluck, the democrats have placed to the front two or three New York shopkeepers with neither brains nor bravery, and have caused manhood to give way to the baby business in politics.

A female M. D recently lectured in Syracuse "to women only." When she was about half through the shrill alarm was given, "Man in the room!" and Mary Walker, M D, was bounced out of the room and down stairs, with her hat jammed down over her eyes, and he clawhammer coat ripped from collar to buckle. The doctor picked herself up and called a hack, and as she climbed in she was heard to remark: "Another victim to circumstantial evidence"

The Democratic Split.

There is a rent in the democratic party. It is neither as "broad as a barn door nor as deep as a well, but it will do." It is a split which can not be patched, a dilaceration which will not heal a fissure which cannot be filled, and a gap which will not close In short, it is a fatal breach through which the republican party will march to twenty years more of usefulness, power and beneficence. The solution of the continuity of the democracy, in which the northern *dough-faces were separated from the* southern members, occurred yesterday at about three o'clock p m In the division of the house on the question of a recess, which meant filibustering, the vote stood 163 aces to 86 nyes, all the prominent southern members voting with the republican party. This was glory enough for one day. It is but the finger of a glorious prophecy which is pointing to the future, augering "peace on earth and good will towards men" When president Hayes makes up his cabinet the south will be satisfied, and hereafter her people will learn that their true friends are not among the hypocritical *rikraff* Copperhead legion of the north, but among those who were brave enough to meet them like true heroes on the battlefield, in the struggle for the preservation of national unity.—*National Republican Feb. 24.*

Billingisms.

The man who can say all he has got to say in a few words is an ugly customer to handle.

It don't pay to prophesy; if you get it right nobody remembers it; and if you get it wrong nobody forgives it.

The cheapest and toughest *thing* to wear in this world is truth, and yet men will pay twice as much for a lie.

Faith has won more victories than ambition ever has.

It don't require much talent to write, but to know just what to publish requires the highest order of talent.

Children that are remarkable for what they know at five years old, are generally more remarkable at twenty-five for what they don't know.

Any man who can swap horses or catch fish and not lie about it, is just about as pious as men ever get in this world.

There is *full as much pleasure in* economy as there is in profit.

Cussing is a short-lived success.

Truth never need be in a hurry, but a lie must be all the time on the jump; a lazy lie soon tires itself out, and ends in confusion.

I have seen many an ugly face grow beautiful just as soon as it opened its mouth and began to talk.

You can go up hill, young man, as fast as you please, but go down hill slow.

If there is a man who thinks that it is so easy job to be strictly honest, just let him try it once.

The man whose sole ambition is to win the applause of the world, is sure to be disappointed, whether he wins or loses.

Obituary notices, to be very fine, should not be too true.

There is nothing so weak as the cussing in a man, and yet he is apt to be more vain of it than he is of his judgement.—*Josh Billings.*

A case of considerable importance to young ladies has just been decided by the state supreme court of Iowa. The case grew out of the fact that David Musser, a school-teacher in Allamakee county chastised Miss Ida Brenner, one of his pupils, who was over 21 years of age when punished, whereupon Ida had the pedagogue arrested for assault and battery. The case was uniformly decided against *Mr. Musser in each court* It was tried and as often appealed to a higher tribunal until it reached the supreme court where it was decided that age was no protection to a girl who offended school It does not make any difference whether she is sweet sixteen or near forty-nine, if she offends school and persists in throwing spit balls about the room, against the rules, the teacher has a perfect right to horrup her into good behavior.

The Independent-Courier thinks out in a couple of syllables to this effect

[illegible]

He got his Dose.

Why Brudder Rambo Severed His Connection With the Church

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

"You-dun t come down to church no mo', Brudder Remus. Dere's bin a mighty hot'room' mustin' gwine on lately."

"Hit's bin a long time, Brudder Rastus, sence I wuz down dar, and hit'll be longer. I done got my dose."

"W'y yo ain't done gone an' 'sociated, is you, Brudder Remus?"

"Not on prettickler I don took'n drawed out. De members wuz too mutuel fer ter suit my doctrines"

"How wuz dat?"

"Well, I tell you, Brudder Rastus. When I went ter dat sho'ch, I went as 'umbil as dor nex' one. I went dar fer to sing an' most gin'ly allers had a stray shinplaster dat de ole 'oman wanted sent ter dem pagans out dar Hit went on dis way until de fus' news I knowed dar wuz a row got up in de amen corner. Brudder Dick sed dor wasn't nuff money; and Brudder Sim sed if dor wuzn't he 'spected Brudder Dick know'd whar it'd gone ter; an' den Brudder Dick 'lowed dat he wouldn t stan' no 'ppobusness, an' den he hauled off an' took Brudder Sim under de jaw—klip!—an' den dey clinched an' drapped, an' fout on de flo', an' under de benches, an'mong de wimmen Den de preacher started down from de pulpit, an' ez he wuz skippin' on de flatform a hime-book cotch him under de eye, an' hit sounded like a bung shell had busted. 'Bout dis time Brudder Jesse rig up in his seat sorter keerless like, an' when down inter his butches arter his razer; Sister Dilsey, de preacher's wife, she seed it herse'f, an' let off one er dem hallyluyah hollers, an' den I disremember what came to pass. I'm a gittin' kinder ole, an' de dus' an' de ha'r shet out de pamperamus. Fuddermo my lim's got to akin' perticler when I hear Brudder Sim and Brudder Dick a-snortin' an' a-souffin' under de benches like ez if dey wuz makin' for my pew; so I sorter hump myse'f an' scramble out, an' de fus' man I seed wuz a pleeceman, an' he had a nigger 'rested, an' de name 'er dat nigger wus Remus."

"Didn't 'rse' you, did he, Brudder Remus?"

"Hit's des like I tell you, an' I had ter git Mas' John, what wus my young marster in the warmin' days, to go inter my bon's for me. Hit ain't no use for ter sing out chu'ch at me. I done bin an' got my dose. When I goes ter wah I wanter know w'at I'm a doin, an' I don't wanter get hemmed up 'mong wimmen an' preachers I want elbow room."

"But Brudder Remus, you ain't—"

"I mout drap in an' I mouth't, but w'en you see me canter in de do, wid my specs on, you kin des say ter der brudderin, sorter confidenshil like, 'Dar comes ole man Remus wid his hoss pistol, an' ef dars much uv a scuffle roun' here dis evening' you gwine ter har sum'm' So long. 'Member me ter Sister Tempy."

A Pious Diplomat.

Some few days ago, says the Wheeling, West Virginia, Leader, a minister from one of the neighboring towns came to Wheeling on a short visit. He was out calling pretty late one night and upon returning home he was suddenly met in a lonely part of the city by a highwayman, who thrust a pistol at the clergyman and demanded his "money or his life."

The minister was startled, but his presence of mind did not forsake him, and he thus addressed the would-be thief in the most solemn and affecting tone:

"My good man, you shall have every cent I possess. I give it you willingly, but I hope you will listen to me for a moment."

The preacher then fell to work went over a whole sermon and in the most *startling terms* beseeching him to forsake his present mode of making a living The stars twinkled above in undimmed glory and the sad winds whirled around the adjacent corner. It was an impressive occasion, and the silent influence of night, in conjunction with the eloquent and sweetly modulated tones of the preacher, caused the robber to soften and grow patient.

The preacher saw this, watching an opportune moment, exclaimed, "My friend, you have done me a wrong, though you shall have my money. But get down on your knees and ask forgiveness for your sins."

The penitent thief got down on his knees, and when he had completely unloaded, the preacher kicked him in the stomach, and then ran up the street like a narrow guage engine

Terribly sarcastic father: "Now I must bid you good night, Mr. John, for I have an engagement. But say, why don't you stop and take breakfast with us some morning: you always go away *an hour or two before it is ready.*"—*Harper's Weekly.*

HALE'S
HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is compounded in the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRESERVER of the forest and ARTUS BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound soothes and allays irritation, and the Tar-Balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous Doctor, who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice

N B.—The Tar Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICE [illegible] PER BOTTLE
[illegible] Bottles for $5.00
[illegible]'s Tar and Horehound Syrup" Cures in 1 Minute.
Sold by all Druggists.
E. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Yankton, D. T. Nov. 30, 1876. If not called for in 30 days, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office

Abbin, A L
Bahr, John M
Banks, Miss Fanny
Bennett, John
Bennett, Mrs Johnson
Crook, Miss Ann
Crook, William
Dunkelberg, Rosalie J
Dunnigan, M E
Gunderson, Peter
Gunderson, Thorie
Hamilton, Minnie E
Hartman, Miss Alice
Hartsinger, Mary
Hermanson, Joseph
Johnson, Margret
Johnson, Nancy
Kennedy, M E
Lyman, Roger
Lewis, Cyrus A

Miller, Mrs E A
Nesbit, Frank
Norton, Miss Katie
Norton, Frank
Robinson, Frank E
Rodine, Miss E
Rogers, Miss Minnie
Sawyer, A
Sherman, Hugh
Schlegum, Herman
Schmidt, M T
schmeiser, Frederic
Smith, Jane
Scott, Henry
Thomas, John
Tuttle, Mrs. Ruth M
Van Wyck, A E—2
Ude-ll, O
Wyandig, Anna
White, Wm H

Persons calling for advertised letters will please say advertised.

A. W HOWARD.

THE MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Have been used for twenty years. Every where proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, EGONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known.

They are just what the people want, saving time and money, quarding sickness and suffering. Each single specific the exact living prescription of one of the most eminent physicians.

No.	Cures.	Cents
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4	Diarrhœa, of children or adults	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious colic	25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7	Coughs, colds, bronchitis,	25
8	Neuralgia, toothache, faceache,	25
9	Headaches, sick headaches, vertigo,	25
10	Dyspepsia, biliousstomach	25
11	Suppressed, or painful periods,	25
12	Whites, too profuse periods,	25
13	Croup, Cough, difficult breathing,	25
14	Salt Rheum, eruptions, eruptions,	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic pains	25
16	Fever and ague, chill fevers, ague,	25
17	Piles, blind or bleeding,	25
18	Ophthalmy, and sore or weak eyes,	25
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic, influenza,	25
20	Whooping cough, violent coughs,	25
21	Asthma, oppressed breathing	25
22	Ear discharges, impaired hearing	25
23	Scrofula, enlarged glands, swellings,	25
24	General debility, physical weakness	25
25	Dropsy and scanty secretions,	25
26	Sea sickness, sickness from riding	25
27	Kidney diseases gravel,	25
28	Nervous debility, seminal weakness or involuntary discharges,	1.00
29	Sore mouth, canker,	25
30	Urinary weakness, wetting the bed,	25
31	Painful periods, with spasms,	25
32	Diseases of the heart, palpitation &c.,	1.00
33	Epilepsy, spasms, St. Vitus dance,	1.00
34	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat.	25
35	Chronic constitutional and eruptional,	1.00

FAMILY CASES.

Case, Morocco with 35 large vials and manual of directions, $10.00
Case, smaller, 20 large vials and book, 5.00
These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

For sale by all druggists.
Mills & Purdy and G W Vanderbuilt & Co Agents at Yankton. [illegible]

Mark These Facts.
THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite—Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one
"Your Pills are marvellous"
"I send for another box, and keep them in the house.
"Dr Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."
"I gave one of your pills to my baby for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."
"My nausea of a morning is now cured"
"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noise in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left"
"Send me two boxes, I want one for a poor family."
"I enclose a dollar; your price is 25 cents; but the medicine to me is worth a dollar"
"Send me five boxes of your pills"
"I have not been without a box of your Pills by me for a month for chills and fever.
I have over 900 testimonials such as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

For Cutaneous Disorders,
And all eruptions of the skin, this ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorder of the Kidneys.
In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they are afflicted with stone or gravel; or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief where all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.
No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all debility occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and restore it to a healthy remedy; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of passage in just many never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best remedy in the world for the following diseases: Ages, Asthma, Bowel Complaints, Children or the skin, Scrofula, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of the Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone or Gravel, Tic-Doloureux, Venereal Affections of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.
None are genuine unless the signature of J. Hayward, as agent for the United States, pervades each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any person rendering such information as will lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

* * * Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, the boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office 112 Liberty st., New York.
6-dec6-wfebd&1y

New Advertisements.

$$$ A week in your own town. Terms & $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co. Portland Me.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, [illegible]
150 DISTINCT BOOKS
wanted everywhere. The Highest Commissions ever paid. Address [illegible]

$55 to $77 P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

PENSIONS [illegible] Atty, Washington, D. C.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co. Portland, Me.

A Lucrative Business,
AND WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO MAKE THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. CONVINCING LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT WITH PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CHICAGO,
or 707 and 709 Broadway, New York, New Orleans, La

SPECIAL, CHRONIC & OBSCURE
Diseases of Private, Middle Aged or Old Men, Women, Incidental or acquired
STRICTLY PRIVATE
and scientific manner. Immediate relief, speedily, perfect and permanent cures. All new remedies, and the most successful treatment. Consultation free, personally or by letter. Call or write Dr. H. H. VAN DYKE, M.D., 104 Bleecker st., New York.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

Newspaper Advertising Agents.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, N. Y.
They have the satisfaction of announcing that [illegible]

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, March 1, 1877.

From the Daily—Wednesday.

Neuralgia, rheumatism and stuffed up heads are the prevailing complaints.

The Black Hills road commissioners have to give a bond of $1,000 for the faithful performance of their work.

The smoke stack and steam pipes of the steamer Meade have been given a coating of cardinal red. The Meade is bound to keep in style.

The Northwestern telegraph company is taking steps to give Yankton a city telegraph office, centrally located and to give its people the benefit of night messages at half rates

Mr. S. Hutchins, of Austin, Minn., has bought of Mr. C. H. Van Tassel the horses, harness, stages and good will and privilege of the Northwestern Stage and Express line Mr Hutchins takes possession March first. He will put the line in good shape as fast as possible by adding fresh horses, new hacks and brushing things generally Mr. H. is a practical stage man "from the ground up," and we predict the first class prosperity of the line as a foregone conclusion It is the intention we are informed to petition the P O. department to put on increased mail service from Fort Randall to Fort Sully at an early day.

From the Daily—Thursday

Ed Palmer's parties left to-day to make a survey of the Yankton road from the river to the Hills, as ordered by a legislative enactment.

A telegram sent from Ft. Sully to the Herald states that "there are well authenticated reports that two parties of hostiles are on their way to interrupt Black Hill operations."

County Assessor Ellerman began his work this morning.

John H. Charles came up yesterday from Sioux City, to look after his steamboats.

Capt. Grant Marsh will command a new boat this season, now building for the Yellowstone work.

The Ice Gave Out.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon the ice in the river at this point began to break up, under the influence of a warm rain and strong wind, and in a few hours it was running out. The event was hardly expected so soon, but it found the boats well prepared for the grand move. The only accident was to the Silver Lake, lying at the lower warehouse, which had a plank stove in by the weight of the moving ice. The Nellie Peck lying just above the Silver Lake had her stern rail pushed hard against but she was spared all of this morning after about an hour's work. At last accounts the river was open as far up as Yankton agency. This is the earliest opening for many years and though some of the river men fear that it may close again there is a fair prospect that boats will ascend now running soon.

From the Daily—Friday.

Frank L. Van Tassel of the firm of Bramble, Miner & Co., has gone east.

Hon. L. D. F. Foore was recently confirmed as register of the Springfield land office

A company to establish smelting works in the Black Hills has been organized at Omaha.

A. W. Kidder, of Vermillion, has a ranch of cattle, which he is going to ship to the Hills.

The name of the Little Big Horn has been changed, by a late act of the Montana legislature to Custer river.

The Republican says that J. L. Fisher, one of the oldest settlers of Clay county, will shortly remove to Oregon.

A steam ferry boat at Big Pierre is an immediate necessity. Who will make a fortune by supplying the want?

Mr. Joseph Allen left this morning for Bismarck to assist Mr Hayes to locate the Bismarck route to the Black Hills.

Tom Phillips' train of [illegible] for the Black Hills passed through Yankton this morning. They age from Sioux City.

The U. S. court is in session at Vermillion, Judge Bennett presiding. This is the last term of court the Judge will hold there prior to removing to the [illegible].

It is a girl; and the father, which his name is Geo. W Smith, is as happy as two clams, and is confident that he has raised something that the grasshoppers can't eat. Happy dad!

The conflict for the affection of McCall is being built. It is rumored that it is to be crowded in the yard of the county court house, and that the unfortunate man will [illegible] his heartless fickleness in that county. The exhibition will not be public.

Bismarck Tribune, 14—Capt. E. J Moinet has forwarded to the friends of Capt. Keogh, in Europe, the watch taken from his person by the Indians. The watch was recovered through Col. Johnston, acting Indian agent at Standing Rock, and was waterproof.

Bismarck Tribune, 16—Lt. Col. Otis, of the 7th cavalry, is expected this evening [illegible] Ft. Ran. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and [illegible] at Ft. Abercrombie. Col. Otis has been on leave since his appointment.

Sioux City Journal, 24—Four boats for the upper waters will be ready to ply in the Missouri trade, by the time the ice disappears. Capt. [illegible] Mayor Chas. Spencer, Pat Kirkham, Major Gen. [illegible] Shields and others are engaged in the building of the new crafts.

Mr Cuddington, the Newly re elected member from the Red River country, was in town Tuesday. Mr Cuddington's trade from the Red River country—his own was not contested. He is from the Pictured Rocks, near Sioux Falls.

"We, the jury impanelled to try the case of A H Moore vs. Joseph Provost, find and give in our judgment as follows: That the plaintiff is not entitled to a decree and the defendant shall pay the costs," is the form of the verdict of a jury in a justices court at Fargo, in the early settlement of that town.

The Black Hills fever has penetrated beyond Moore & Dixon's bar, as witness the following from the Gordon, (W. T.) Sentinel, "Messrs. [illegible] contemplate the [illegible] for the purpose of digging gold in the mining regions of that country. Camp kettles and horseradish are their destination."

Bismarck Tribune, 14—Major McLean, of Buhlwick, who has just returned from Tongue river, says he crossed three large Indian trails between Ft. Buford and the Cantonment, and that the country is still alive with Indians. It is generally believed that a rail belt Indian campaign will be required since peace and order [illegible] no more Indian trouble.

Sioux Times, 17th: "Peter Stone is turned Monday evening from Iowa, bringing with him a car load of horses, which he will immediately put on his farm near [illegible]. Mr Stone is one of the [illegible] to bring the good blood to the Black Hills.

Our city election occurs on the first Monday in April. Will our leading citizens, business men and tax payers, who will [illegible] turn out and help [illegible] Let every [illegible] If good men [illegible] to the front and [illegible] the [illegible] of things can be [illegible]

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL.

Saturday, Feb. 17, 1877

The council convened at half past nine a. m. and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

Present—All the members

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Miner, from the judiciary committee, reported back house file 62 with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr Burleigh, from the committee on printing reported back house file 69 with amendments and recommended that it pass.

Mr Bailey, from the committee on finance, reported back house file 46 without recommendation

Mr Wallace, from special committee to whom was referred house file 80, reported in favor of its passage with amendments.

FINAL ACTION ON BILLS.

House file 79, a joint resolution requesting Delegate Kidder to secure an appropriation from the sales of public lands to be used in the payment of bounties for the destruction of grasshoppers, was taken up and passed by a vote of two to one, Mr Burleigh voting in the negative.

House file 41, to locate a [illegible] road from Swan Lake to Sioux Falls, [illegible] on motion of Mr. Mills indefinitely postponed.

House file 63, authorizing a special election in the counties of Richland and Cass, was taken up and the enacting clause stricken out.

House file 80, to give authority to the commissioners of Union county to aid in rebuilding the Big Sioux bridge and to construct a drain ditch was taken up and after an attempt to indefinitely postpone it, was passed.

House file 78, relating to the road and bridge fund of Clay county, was, on motion of Mr. Miner, indefinitely postponed.

House file 48, to regulate allowances for attorneys in certain cases, was, on motion of Mr. Miner, indefinitely postponed.

House file 70, to amend the charter of Yankton, was taken up, several amendments offered by Mr. Burleigh were adopted and the bill passed by unanimous vote.

House file 66, providing for the printing of certain laws in the German language, reported favorably from the printing committee, was taken up and passed, Messrs Gunderson and Miner voting in the negative.

The council then took a recess until one o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council convened at one o'clock.

Present all the members.

House file 43, authorizing school district No 1, of Grand Forks county, to issue [illegible] was taken up and passed, Messrs. Gunderson and Miner voting in the negative.

On Motion of Mr. Pettigrew, the section clause was stricken from house file 78, a bill to establish the boundaries of the third judicial district upon the division of the territory.

House file 68, providing for the payment of a certain portion of the road tax in Yankton was passed by unanimous vote.

House file 4, the political code, was taken from the table, variously amended and passed by unanimous vote.

Council bill 31 was taken up and the house amendments thereto were concurred in.

The council then took a recess to seven o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

All the members present.

House file 76 was, on motion of Mr. Pettigrew, indefinitely postponed.

House file 60 was, on motion of Mr. Burleigh, postponed until the first day of the next session

House files 49 and 96 were indefinitely postponed

A message was received from the governor giving notice of his approval of bills 27, 30, 39 and 60.

Notice having been received that the house refused to concur in the council amendments to house file 4, Messrs. Burleigh, Bailey and Miner were appointed as a conference committee on the subject.

The conference committee performed its work and reported that a satisfactory arrangement had been agreed upon by the two houses.

On motion Messrs. Bailey, Wallace and Miner were appointed a committee to wait upon Governor Pennington and inform him that ten o'clock had been agreed upon as the hour when the legislature would adjourn.

House file 36, for the better caring for [illegible] was repealed and for other purposes, was [illegible] passed, Mr. Miner voting in the negative.

On motion the hour of adjournment was postponed to 10 35 o'clock.

A message was received from the governor giving notice that he had approved council bills 31 and 44.

The hour fixed for adjournment having nearly arrived Mr. Miner moved that the thanks of the council be tendered to the president, clerks and officers of the council for their faithful discharge of duties, and the motion was adopted.

President Valentine said:

Gentlemen of the Council:—I am unwilling to permit this last opportunity to pass, without expressing my most sincere thanks, as I now do, for your assistance in the performance of my duties, and for the uniform courtesy shown me on your presiding officer, during these last, and most laborious and important hours of this session; nor am I willing to strike the blow which will separate us forever, without first expressing the hope that if, in the heat of debate, any ill feeling may at any time have been engendered, such feeling may be forgotten as we pass the threshold of this hall.

Be assured my friends, that my kindest wishes will follow each of you to your homes, and that the memory of my associations and associations here will ever be a [illegible]

I now declare the council of the twelfth session of the legislative assembly of Dakota adjourned sine die.

Not the Proprietor.

It appears that Dr. Mayer, the "delegate" from the Black Hills is not proprietor of the Deadwood Pioneer. A late issue of that paper says:

We have been laboring under the hallucination for six months or more that Dr. Mayer was the proprietor of the Deadwood Pioneer, and had a regular quorum of the Pioneer, and had the intelligent Morgan, the push printer of the Pioneer, back of him, ready to [illegible] Pioneering, and other small [illegible] of a [illegible] character of our [illegible] leading book made to our self and the "Doc." We regret merely this to contest the statement, and announce that the Doc. is, as we have been, the proprietor of the Pioneer, and have no partner that ever set or went, connected with us in carrying on the business of this establishment.

A [illegible] of Tim's Black Hollow thinks that [illegible] Indians [illegible] Address [illegible] A. Hoffman, Creighton, Neb.

THE 45th CONGRESS.

Brief Biographical Sketches of the Members of the Council and House

SENATORS IN VALENTINE.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, of West Bend, Turner county, president of the council after March 4th re-signed, represents the six h district. His spoons and pattern is that of a farmer, and to previous occupation was that of a [illegible] He was born in the state of New York, and is 48 years of age. He received an academic education. Politically he is a republican—religiously an Episcopalian. He came to Dakota between 30 and 40 years ago, from Ship N. Wisconsin. This is his first service in the Dakota legislature though he has held other officers of trust in the territory and elsewhere—once being commissioner of Union county, D. T. He enlisted as a soldier in 1861, served on the staff of Gen's Hooker, Howard, Slocum and Logan, and was mustered out in the spring of 1865. Mr Wolcott was a major in and chief of scouts for the army of the Tennessee, under command of Gen. Howard. He is one of the most distinguished men in Gen Howard's command and rendered distinguished service which have been recognized by the officers under whom he served in high [illegible] honors.

NELSON MINER,

of Vermillion, Clay county, represents the second district. His present occupation is that of an attorney-at-law, which profession he has followed for years. He was born at Huron county, Ohio, and is 38 years old. He received an academic education. Politically he is a republican and religiously an Episcopalian. He came to Dakota seventeen years ago from Elk Point, Union county, Iowa. This is his third service in the Dakota legislature, having been elected in the years 1870 1873 and 1876, to the council each time. He has also held the position of register of the U. S. land office four years, and been notary public. Mr. Miner was for three years captain of company A, Dakota volunteers and commanded three companies in the expedition against the Sioux Indians in 1864, during which campaign he rendered valuable service.

HENRY ORTHON HAUN,

of Fargo, Cass county, represents the seventh district. His present occupation is that of a land agent and attorney-at-law, and his previous occupation was that of a scout, guide and trapper. He was born in the state of Vermont, and is 39 years old. Politically he is an independent democrat. His faith is that of a deist. He came to Dakota six years ago, from Minnesota where he had lived for fifteen years. He has held numerous offices of trust, having held the position of probate judge of Cass county, D. T., and was once commissioner for state of Minnesota. He was thirteen months a member of the Minnesota mounted rangers during the war and was for nearly three years a scout, guide and interpreter in the [illegible] for service age not the Sioux Indians. Mr. Haun left his seat in the council until near the close of the session when he stepped down and out and Mr McMorris, his successor, finished up the session.

ROBERT WILSON,

of Bismarck, Burleigh county, represents the ninth district. His present occupation is that of a merchant. His previous occupation was that of sutler and post trader. He was born in the state of Illinois, and is 38 years of age. He received a common school education. Politically he is a democrat. His religious faith is that of an Episcopalian. He came to Dakota one years ago from Omaha, Nebraska. This is his first service in the Dakota legislature. Mr. Wilson has been engaged in the [illegible] of sutler and post trader for the past seven years, a greater portion of his life. He began the business in 1868 and continued it [illegible] he was "Bolon pet" out of office in 1874.

H. F. PETTIGREW,

member of the council from the sixth district resides at Sioux Falls, where he is engaged in [illegible] practice of law. He was born at Ludlow, Vermont, is twenty-seven years of age and has resided seven years in Dakota, coming here from Wisconsin. He received a collegiate education, is a member of the Baptist church and is politically a republican.

J. A. WALLACE,

member of the council from the first district, resides at Elk Point, where he is a practicing attorney. He was born at Washington, Indiana, is thirty-four years of age, has been eight years in Dakota and came to the territory from Illinois. He received a common school, academic and collegiate education, is politically a republican and is not a member of any religious denomination. This is his first term of service in a Dakota legislature. He served three years and six months in the army during the war.

AMBROSE M'MORRIS,

who represented the seventh district in the council after the consent division himself and Mr Haun were united, resides in Fargo. He is a dealer in agricultural implements. He was born in Tuscarora county, New York, is forty-four years of age and has resided six years in Dakota, coming here from Minneapolis. He has been a republican from the organization of the party. Religiously, he professed the Univ' ersalist faith. This is his second term in a Dakota legislature, having been previously elected to the council in 1866

JUDSON LA MOURE,

member of the council from the eighth district, resides at Fort Wadsworth, on the Red River of the North, where he is largely engaged in farming operations. He was born in Franklin county, Vermont, is thirty-eight years of age and has resided in Dakota seventeen years, coming to the territory from Canada. He received an academic education. He is a republican. This is his second term in the legislature, having been a member of the house in 1875.

HANS GUNDERSON,

member of the council from the second district, resides at Yermillion, where he follows the occupation of a farmer He was born in Norway, is forty-four years of age and has been nineteen years a resident of Dakota, coming here from Wisconsin. He received a collegiate education, is a republican and a Lutheran. This is his third term in the Dakota legislature, having been previously elected to the house in 1875 and to the council in 1876. He was postmaster at Vermillion during the six years ending Jan 1st, 1877. Mr. Gunderson served four years in the Wisconsin cavalry during the rebellion.

GILBERT H. VAN TASSEL,

member of the house from the third district, resides at Yankton. He is proprietary of the up river stage line and an extensive dealer in goods. For a number of years he was the Yankton agent for the extensive Hazleton estates. He is a native of Connecticut, Hartford county, Conn., is seventy-seven years of age and has resided nine years in Dakota, coming to the territory direct from the place of his birth. He received an academic education, is a Universalist and a republican. This is his first legislative service. For merly he held the office of deputy U. S. marshal for Dakota.

CHARLES HITCHCOCK,

a member of the house from the fourth district, resides at Scotland, in Bon Homme county, where he is engaged in farming. He was born in the state of New York, is seventy-seven years of age and has been four years in Dakota, coming to the territory from Wisconsin. Politically he is a republican and religiously a Protestant This is his first service in the legislature

ALEXANDER MCCOMBS,

member of the house from the first district, resides at Elk Point, Union county. He is not engaged in farming, but owns considerable real estate and is largely interested in saw mill operations in Dakota. He was born in New Hampshire, is thirty-eight years of age and has resided nineteen years in Dakota, coming to the territory from Chicago. He received an academic education, is a republican and a Presbyterian. This is his first service in the Dakota legislature.

JOHN SELLERS,

member of the house from the first district, resides in Union county and is a farmer. He was born in Sweden, is forty six years of age and has resided in Dakota nine years, coming to the territory direct from the old country. He received an academic education; is a Lutheran and a republican This is his first term of service in the legislature. He has held the office of town assessor in the Sioux Valley

DARWIN E. HOLM,

member of the house from the second district, resides at Vermillion, where he is engaged in the banking business. He was born in Delaware county, New York and graduated at the Rochester University He has resided two years in Dakota, coming here from Minnesota. Politically he is a democrat. He belongs to the Baptist denomination. This is his first term in the Dakota legislature, though he has held several offices in his native state

EDWARD HAGERTY,

member of the house from the ninth district, resides at the city of Minnehaha, where he works at the carpenter's trade He was born in Franklin county, New York, is sixty-two years of age and has been five years a resident of Dakota, coming to the territory from Missouri. He received a common school education, is a democrat and a Catholic This is his second term as a Dakota legislator, having been previously elected to the house in 1875. He was mayor of Bismarck in 1873 He served during the war in the 2d New York regiment.

JOHN PETERSON,

member of the house from the sixth district, resides in Minnehaha county, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising. He is a native of Norway, is thirty-five years of age, has been nearly eleven years a resident of Dakota and came to the territory from Wisconsin. Politically he is a republican and religiously a Lutheran. He received a common school education. This is his second term as a legislator, having been elected to the house in 1872. He has been for six years chairman of the county board of Minnehaha county. He was a soldier during the war, serving in the 7th Wisconsin eleven months and three years in the 36th Wisconsin.

ANDREW ANDERSON CONNOVER,

member of the house from the eighth district, resides at Medary, Brookings county, where he is engaged in [illegible] He was born in [illegible] thirty-nine years of age and has resided [illegible] years in Dakota, coming here from Minnesota. He is politically a Democrat. He received a collegiate education, is a Congregationalist and a republican. He served in the legislature during the session of 1875-6 and was the first judge of probate for Yankton county. He participated in the Indian war of 66 in Dakota.

SELAH WINSOR BENNET,

of Vermillion, Clay county, is assistant clerk of the council His occupation is that of a manufacturer He was born in the state of Vermont and is 30 years of age. He received an academic education. Politically he is a republican His religious faith is that of an Episcopalian. He came to Dakota eleven years ago from Minnesota. This is his first service in the legislature. During a portion of the war he was a soldier in the 10th Wisconsin

JOHN Q. BURBANK,

of W hpeton, Richland county, represented the seventh district in the house during the closing days of the session, taking Mr Kelleher's seat at the close of a lengthy contest Mr Barbank is a surveyor and ag nt He was born in Steuben, New Hampshire is twenty-seven years old and has resided six years in Dakota, coming to the territory from Chicago. He received an academic education. Politically he is a republican. This is his first legislative service. He has been county treasurer and judge of probate and sheriff of Richland county

MARVIN G. HEXEN,

member of the house from the seventh district, resides in Cass county, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising. He is a native of Norway, is thirty six years of age, has resided in Dakota eight years and came to territory from Chicago Politically he is a republican. He was a member of the Dakota legislature in 1873 and is at present alderman of the city of Yankton. He was a soldier during the war, serving as hospital steward of the 15th Wisconsin regiment

MARCELLUS B. KENT,

assistant clerk of the house, resides at Elk Point, where he is engaged in mercantile pursuits He was born at Plainfield, Illinois, is thirty-two years of age, has resided in Dakota nine years and came to the territory from Illinois Politically he is a republican and religiously a Methodist. He received an academic education. He was a soldier during the war, Enlisted April 16th, 1861, in battery K, 1st Ills. Art. Discharged June 16th, 1861, on account of minority Re-enlisted Jan 1st, 1864, in company I, 46th Ills Vol Infantry. Corporal at Vicksburg, June 25th, 1863. Discharged Jan. 24, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service.

Veto Messages.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
YANKTON, DAK., Feb. 16, 1877

To the President of the Council:

SIR:—I return, herewith, without my approval, council bill No 55, entitled "An act relating to the territorial treasurer."

I regret to be compelled to withhold my approval to anything which has obtained the sanction of a majority of the two houses of the legislative assembly; but public officers and their securities must be taught to realize the nature of the obligations and liabilities they assume, and that they will be held to a rigid accounting for the public funds entrusted to their charge.

In my judgment, all such legislation can only result in mischief, and hence the course I have felt it my duty to take in withholding my approval of this bill.

Very respectfully,
JOHN L. PENNINGTON,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
YANKTON, DAK., Feb. 14, 1877.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR:—I herewith return without my approval, house bill No. 20, entitled "An act defining the duties of the county commissioners of Bon Homme county in certain cases," for the reason that it is in direct conflict with the general law now in force and which has been incorporated in the codification of the commissioners, [see political code, chapter 20, section 7, on the subject of changing county seats.]

In this general law, a two thirds vote of the qualified electors of a county is required to change the location of a county seat; wherein, in this special act, it is proposed to allow it to be done by a bare majority, in the county referred to. I therefore respectfully submit that if the principle of this special act is right, then it should be incorporated in the general law. If this change in the general law were made, it would be cordially approved by me.

Very respectfully,
JOHN L. PENNINGTON,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
YANKTON, DAK., Feb 17, 1877

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives

SIR:—I return herewith without my approval, house bill No 66, entitled "An act providing for the printing of certain laws in the German language."

There is but one language known to judicial proceedings in this country, and I have to-day approved an act appropriating five thousand dollars to print the laws including the codification, enacted at the present session. This seems to me to be quite enough for this special purpose, especially in view of the fact that your honorable body have failed to fix the rate of taxation for territorial purposes.

Very respectfully,
JOHN L. PENNINGTON,
Governor.

Authentic Mineral Gains.

Messrs. Hall, Conrad & Co., Chicago, have placed upon the market a neutral mineral coffee in one pound papers, that is unequalled in flavor and strength by any imitations offered to coffee drinkers. It possesses many of the characteristics of java and Mocha, and being roasted in the right proportions, the oil is retained in the berry. Messrs. Hall, Conrad & Co., are manufacturers of the celebrated Pearless Baking Powder, and the only importers and roasters of Arbuckle Coffee in the United States. [illegible] Their coffee is put up in one pound packages, and is [illegible] neutral mineral coffee [illegible] and [illegible] by it.

Shipped from the Deadwood Pioneer of Feb. 24 and 25th.

ANOTHER MURDER.

Another and and fatal affair occurred last Saturday night, at Manley's saloon, Gayville, resulting in the death of one Harry Varnes. It appears that deceased had been visiting the saloon and has been playing cards with some parties, among the number being H. Hartgrove, a blacksmith, at whose hands he received his death wound. At the time the dread deed took place the game was over, but angry words had followed, and in the altercation Varnes raised a chair and approached Hartgrove, but did not strike him, being prevented by the proprietor of the saloon, Hartgrove immediately drew his pistol, but various friends of Varnes prevented him firing, assuring him they would take care of Varnes. A little time elapsed, and Hartgrove went out of the saloon, but remained on the sidewalk, in front of the open door Varnes invited him back to drink, but Hartgrove declined entering the house in a rough and abusive manner More angry words ensuing, he fired through the door the bullet lodging in the body of Varnes. The murderer gave himself up to the authorities, but was afterwards permitted to go on bail to consult his lawyer and has not since been seen by Deadwood officials. The deceased was from Cottonwood Ut.

A MINE PENNED BY NATURE.

The richness of the Fairview lode owned by Mr Fiorman, is a well established fact, and each succeeding week but serves to bring to light new developments. On Friday morning, as the workmen were drilling in a hard spar in the drift with one blow, went out of sight and on removing the iron rock, an opening was discovered, the extent of which has not yet been ascertained. About twelve feet of carbonate has been taken out of this aperture, leaving space enough to drive a man in. On entering this new Aladdin's cave, by the aid of a candle the discoverer could see some twenty feet further. The opening seems to widen at the further end, and if the quartz proves as good as that before found, the bonanza is complete A new town, called Virginia City, has been laid out in this district It is situated at the junction of Spring Run and Bear Butte creek. The new and rich lodes recently discovered in this vicinity, together with the new roads from Rapid City, Bismarck, Fort Pierre and Custer, will make the new settlement one of the most desirable places in the Hills

MISING NOTES.

We understand Capt. West intends putting up a stamping mill on the Rhoderick Dhu lode, at Golden Gate.

The S C. Ashby lode, on Blacktail gulch was located by Messrs N. B Ford and E. Wood It has a crevice of six feet of rich ore, free gold being visible. It prospects as good as the owners could wish

The new lode named the Jolly Bell is situated on Blacktail gulch, and is owned by Mr. Jackson. He has a shaft down twenty feet, and is taking out fine gold bearing quartz.

Messrs. Vipond, Johnson and Brunskill are hard at work on No 3 above discovery on Deadwood They keep from twelve to fourteen men constantly employed They are sinking a new shaft, which is now down to a depth of fifteen feet.

The Sunshine lode, at the mouth of Golden Gate, is owned by Messrs. Bump, Cheney, and Sebastian. It exhibits every indication of a rich mineral deposit, has well defined wall rocks, and a ledge of ore four feet and eight inches wide; assays so far go $96 to the ton.

The Fairview lode, owned by Messrs. Morrell & Storey, on Hidden treasure gulch is without doubt a rich and wonderful deposit. At present it is impossible to estimate its greatness. From eight to ten men are kept at work, and one man pans out enough to pay the entire number.

At the foot of Main street, Deadwood, a lode has been located, called the New Discovery. It is owned by Messrs. F Boulac, S. Pass, F. C. Thullen and George E. Brigham. These gentlemen are jubilant over this late bonanza, and claim they have got ground that goes 18 cents to the pan.

The Deadwood lode is the name of a new discovery just made on the south slope of Whitewood creek It is but a few rods from the centre of our town, and promises to be as rich as anything yet discovered. From the first rock on top coarse gold has been obtained, but on going down the precious metal proved to be of finer grain, but found in greater quantities, $1.20 being obtained from three pans of dirt. The lucky discoverers are J B Williams, H. J. Scott, Richard Chesney, and William Hanlon

At Mountain City mining matters begin to assume an encouraging and business-like appearance. On various claims they are sinking shafts, and the parties at work expect to find bed-rock in a few days. On a bar two miles below Mountain City, at a depth of 16 feet, was found rim-rock, from which the operators are taking coarse dirt that pays ten cents to the pan, and from the gravel on top, from one to five cents. E. O. Ward is recorder of this district. A new district called Gold Creek, has been formed; it is a tributary of Castle Creek Mr. H. S. Wilks has been elected recorder

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate conveyances recorded in the register of deeds office at Yankton, D. T., for the week ending Feb. 24, 1877, as reported from the real estate and abstract office of E. H. Van Antwerp, Yankton, D. T.

Wm H Stearns and wife to Hosia F Briggs e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ sec 8 T 96 R 56. Warrantee deed dated Feb 15 1877, Condition, $400.00

Carl G P Meyer to Helen M Meyer com at ne cor ne¼ sw¼ sec 17 T 96 R 55 w 266 ft s 660 ft e 266 ft to Missouri river northeasterly along river 127 ft n 540 ft to beg 3 a. Warrantee deed dated Jan 17 1876 Cond. $1.00.

John F Paterson and wife to Harriet A Wheeler lot 4 b 13 Todd's T. Warrantee deed dated Feb 5 1877 Cond $300 00.

Executors of J B S Todd to Abram Adler and Martin P Chipman w 26 ft lots 10 and 11 b 26 Todd's T. Warrantee deed dated Jan 2 1877. Cond. $700 00.

United States to Jas H Walker; w½ sw ¼ sec 26 and e½ se ¼ sec 27 T 96 R 54 160 a. Patent dated Dec 1 1876. Homestead

Sheriff of Yankton county to Bethel Tripp lots 6 7 8 9 b 16 L T Deed dated Feb 16 1877. Cond $80 00.

Sheriff of Yankton county to A C Garnet lot 4 b 8 lots 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, b 28 lots 1, 2, b 30 lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, b 34 lot 10 b 47 lots 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, b 48 L T. Deed dated Feb 16 1877. Cond $700.00.

Wm Bordeau by guardian to Simon S Mauk and ½ of w 90 ft lots 20, 21, 22, b 13 Todd's T. Deed dated Feb 19 1877. Cond $900.00.

Sarah Van Tassel to Sarah S Mauk w 30 ft lots 20, 21, 22, b 13 Todd's T Quit claim deed dated Feb 19 1877. Cond $300 00.

E J Conner to Hattie A Wheeler lot 16 b 26 L T. Quit claim deed dated Feb 19 $15.00.

Applications having been made to the president for the consummation of the sentences of death in the case of Jack McCall, the murderer of WILD BILL, to imprisonment for life, the United States marshal has been notified that other consideration than the sentence of the law will not be interfered with.

The Party Ball.

Mr. Ed. Palmer's bonanza, which are to convey the party and outfit for making the preliminary reconnaissance of the road from the Missouri river, near Pierre, to the Black Hills, left Yankton this afternoon. Mr. Palmer will leave in a day or two by stage, and join the party at the initial point on the Missouri river. This enterprise is one of the greatest importance to Yankton, and we are gratified that the contract has been given into the hands of such an able and competent man as Mr Palmer. He is a thoroughly efficient man, and is withal an enterprising, upright and reliable man, and we are fully confident that he will discharge the important duties imposed upon him in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

Acknowledgment of Instruments.

The wisdom of the late legislative assembly left in force a strict and perhaps some what peculiar law upon the acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments The law is found in the civil code and we quote so much of it as seems necessary to a correct understanding and following of the law.

SEC 678 The acknowledgment of an instrument cannot be taken, unless the officer taking it knows, or has satisfactory evidence, on the oath or affirmation of a credible witness, that the person making such acknowledgment is the individual who is described in and who executed the instrument; or, if executed by a corporation, that the person making such acknowledgment is the president or secretary of such corporation.

SEC 679 The acknowledgment of a married woman must be by an instrument purporting to be executed by her, and must contain [illegible] unless she is made acquainted by the officer with the contents of the instrument on such examination without the hearing of her husband; nor certified, unless she on the occasion acknowledges to the officer that she executed the instrument freely and that she does not wish to retract such execution.

SEC 680. A conveyance by a married woman has the same effect as if she were unmarried, and may be acknowledged in the same manner, except as mentioned in the last section; but such conveyance has no validity until so acknowledged.

The acknowledgments must be in substantially the following forms:

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } ss
County of..... }

On this.....day of..... in the year..... before me..... personally appeared..... known to me (or proved to me on the oath of.....) to be the person who is described in and who executed the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he [or they] executed the same.

FOR A MARRIED WOMAN.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } ss
County of..... }

On this.... day of..... in the year..... before me..... personally appeared..... known to me [or proved &c] to be the person who is described as a married woman in and whose name is subscribed to the written instrument; and upon an examination, without the hearing of her husband, I made her acquainted with the contents of the instrument, and thereupon she acknowledged to me that she executed the same freely, and that she does not wish to retract such execution

CITY COUNCIL.

ADJOURNED MEETING

COUNCIL ROOM, CITY OF YANKTON, }
Monday, Feb. 20, 1877, 7 30 p m }

Council met pursuant to adjournment, and his honor, Mayor Ziebach, in the chair.

Roll called.

Present, Aldermen Blatt, Crowe, Gemmill, Kingsbury, Miner, Parmer and Wynn.

Absent, Alderman Hayward.

Ald Blatt then introduced an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend ordinance number thirty-four, entitled 'An ordinance relating to the levy and collection of taxes for city purposes,'" and moved that the rules be suspended and the ordinance be put upon its final passage.

The motion was agreed to and the question being shall the ordinance pass it was passed: Ayes, seven (7), noes, none (0); Absent and not voting one [1]; as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Ald. Blatt, Crowe, Gemmill, Kingsbury, Miner, Parmer and Wynn—7.

Negative, none; absent and not voting Ald Hayward—1.

Ald Blatt moved moved that the mayor be authorized to issue a proclamation calling on all persons having bills against the city to present the same on or before the first Monday in April next. Carried.

On motion council adjourned

E T. WHITE, City Clerk. F. M. ZIEBACH, Mayor.

Official Notice.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, YANKTON, }
February 21, 1877. }

All persons having any claims against the city of Yankton, for services performed or materials furnished, are hereby notified to present the same, properly authenticated, to the city clerk on or before the first Monday in April next.

By order of the city council.

F. M. ZIEBACH, Mayor.

A Terrible Cough.

How often we hear the above remark during these extreme changes of weather. Colds, Coughs and Sore Throats were never more prevalent among children than now. Now we are going to urge you to try a remedy which has excited comments by physicians all over the country, who acknowledge their surprise at the wonderful and happy results from its use. That remedy is the well-known preparation, HALE'S COUGH CORDIAL. Your own druggist, Mills & Purdy will tell you that it is the best cough medicine they ever sold; and will warrant a cure or return your money to you in case of a failure after using one-half the bottle. It is very pleasant to the taste, making it a very desirable remedy for children.

Cut this Out—It May Save Your Life.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call this out and take it to your Druggists, Mills & Purdy, Yankton, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, 'tis a regular size for 75 cents.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

What weakness or despondency a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of unusual excitement, fatherexertions or unnecessary waste from any cause. It always cured by KUMPERIEF'S KOMBOPATHIC No. 22, it tones up and brings [illegible] the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used many years with perfect success by thousands. Sent by [illegible] Price, $1.50 per single vial, or $6.00 per package of five vials and $6.50 vial of powder. Sold by [illegible] and general [illegible] [illegible] KUMPERIEF'S HOMEOPATHIC COMPANY, [illegible] BROADWAY, NEW YORK. [illegible] LARGE ADVERTISEMENT. [illegible]

For sale by Mills & Purdy and C. W. Yankton & Co., Lawyer at Yankton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Pills—The most powerful existing medicines for the cure of female complaints They purify impurities, immediately prove those remedies unrivalled for the diseases enumerated in the notice. No family should be without them. They may be taken by young and old, at any time without hurting. Nearly every other disease proves subsequently. Sold by [illegible]

$5 to $20 [illegible] Co., Portland, Maine.

Pure Kentucky Whisky a Specialty!

J. WEIXEL. BEN BAER

WEIXEL & BAER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

VALENTINE'S BLOCK,

Broadway, Yankton, Dak

This is the only exclusive wholesale liquor house in this city

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

I. PILES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Boots & Shoes

HATS, CAPS GLOVES, FURS

Buffalo Boot and Shoe Store,

THIRD STREET, YANKTON.

Cash paid for all kinds of FURS

PIANOS, ORGANS,

Music Books and Sheet Music,

Send for Terms and Prices to

NATHAN FORD,

Duffack's Block, THIRD STREET. YANKTON, DAKOTA

E. P. WILCOX,

Dealer in all descriptions of

PINE LUMBER,

Shingles,

Lath,

Doors,

Sash,

Blinds,

MOULDINGS

BUILDING

PAPER

AND

FELT,

Which will be furnished in any quantity desired

Second & Mulberry Streets

Yankton. - Dakota

H. W. WHITE,

Dealer in and manufacturer of all kinds of [illegible] Keeps the largest and best selected stock in Dakota Territory of Rustic Furniture, Cabinet and Assorted Goods, and sells at lowest prices. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Shop in rear of store. Call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere. Cor Dakotaand Douglas Sts., Yankton, D T

Yankton Bank

EDMUNDS & WYNN,

BANKERS

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

A General Banking business conducted as an incorporated bank Buy and sell on all principal cities Prompt and faithful attention given to collections and amounts placed on the day received Will also buy

Real Estate, Pay Taxes

and Loan Money for Eastern capitalists Estate agency. Agents for first class Insurance Companies, and insure property at low terms

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